NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXVII. No. 22480. Registered at the C.P.O. SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1937 (Postage: China and Japan 1 cents; abroad 10 cents.) TEN CENTS

NOTIFICATION

JOHANN FASSL

deceased

of the RECORD TRADING CO.,
147 Avenue Edward VII., Shanghai

Mr. Johann FASSL passed away on September 8th, 1937, all debtors to the estate of the deceased are hereby invited to pay within the period of one month from to-day all amounts outstanding and due to the estate or to explain to the Trustees the causes for non-payment.

All creditors are likewise invited to present their bills and/or claims against the estate, properly covered by vouchers and other documents to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

All written communications in connection with the winding-up of the deceased's estate, i.e., debts and credits should be addressed to the Trustees:

Dr. ERNST WRANY and
Mr. W. G. HAEFKE,
c/o Messrs. Kunst & Albers,
110 Szechuen Road, Shanghai

E. KELEN,
Acting Consul for Austria

9726

NOTIFICATION
No. 4860

ANTI-CHOLERA INOCULATION

Free inoculation against Cholera for those who cannot attend their own Doctors is available as follows:—

FOREIGNERS
Room 120 Administration Building.
223 Hankow Road
Daily during Office Hours (Sundays excepted)

CHINESE (Additional Station)
Branch Health Office
340 Hankow Road Daily—2-4.30 p.m.

Employers of mass labour requiring inoculation services should either telephone 12410 (Extension No. 23) or write to the Public Health Department giving full information concerning their requirements.

By order,
G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, September 14, 1937.

9752

NOTIFICATION
No. 4857

LOAN OF 1937

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Provisional Receipts numbered 1 to 71 in respect of the above Loan may now be exchanged for the corresponding Debenture Certificates on presentation at the Finance Department, Room No. 257, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

Certificates in respect of Municipal Investment Bank allotments may also be obtained on application.

Certificates in connection with conversions from the Loan of 1925 are not yet ready for issue.

By order,
G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, September 13, 1937.

9710

NOTICE

As from September 15, 1937, our Head Office will be situated at St. Anne Building, 41 Rue du Consulat, Room 42. Telephone No. 81982.

Our Whangpoo Road Factory; Minghong Road Cold Storage and Local Sales business will temporarily be conducted from 87 Quai de France.

Telephones:
Factory and Cold Storage 85227
Local Sales 85107

Our Quai de France Cold Storage will operate as formerly at 87 Quai de France. Telephone 85257.

CHINA EGG PRODUCE CO., LTD.
Shanghai, September 14, 1937. 9727

FINEST CEYLON TEA
$2 per lb.
Telephone your orders
JEAN LINDSAY
66 Nanking Road
During these troublous times open from 8 a.m. till 1 p.m.
9721

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Published To-day

SHANGHAI'S PROSPECTS

(A SUMMING-UP AFTER A MONTH OF WAR)

Orders for copies should be sent to

FINANCE AND COMMERCE
320 Szechuen Road, 4th Floor

Price 40 cents

9728

CUBAN LEGATION

During the absence of the Minister General Manuel Piedra y Martel, Mr. Francisco Bonachea, Consul-General, will act as Chargé d'Affaires de Cuba, ad-interim. -1867

GYMKHANA

The gymkhana organised by the Shanghai Polo Club, Shanghai Light Horse and American Troop has been postponed until Saturday, September 25, at 2 p.m. Elimination in the Individual Jumping will take place on Wednesday, September 22, at 4.30 p.m.

The gymkhana is open to members of the Shanghai Polo Club, Shanghai Light Horse and American Troop and Officers of the Shanghai Defence Force.

Entry forms and full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

MARSHALL BOLTON,
Honorary Field Secretary
120 Jinkee Road

9730

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances—Hongkong)

24th Issue 6%—1/10/26
25th Issus 6%—1/ 7/29

The Register of Transfers of Debentures will be closed for the above Issues from 23rd to 30th September, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

September 13, 1937. 9720

NOTICE

Local American business executive leaving for Tokyo September 19, via Nagasaki and Kobe returning to Shanghai within ten days will transact business, carry minimum consignments of important cargo to or from Japan or for re-shipment to America through any specified Kobe bank.

In view of the present cholera situation, as well as the war in Shanghai, foreigners would be wise to place their children in American or British schools in Kobe. Safeguarded transportation can be assured. Interested business houses or individuals please telephone 10595 before September 18. -1857

SHANGHAI POWER CO.

TLS. 6 SILVER PREFERRED STOCK

DIVIDEND No. 30

The regular quarterly dividend of Tls. 1.50 per share on the Tls. 6 Silver Preferred Stock of Shanghai Power Company has been declared for payment October 1, 1937, to stockholders of record September 15, 1937, payable in Chinese dollar banknotes declared by decree of the National Government of China to be legal tender as from November 4, 1935, upon the basis of one Chinese dollar of face amount of such banknotes per 0.715 Shanghai Tael.

The transfer books will not be closed.

H. GORDON WRIGHT,
Secretary & Treasurer
Shanghai, September 14, 1937.

9709

A Household Name:

MARCHANTS

The whisky your friends will always be pleased to drink.

Agents
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

9428

C. N. GRAY & CO., LTD.
161 Nanking Road

AUTUMN
SUITS and OVERCOATS
We are Prepared to Execute RUSH orders' within twenty-four hours.
SHIRT MAKERS AND TAILORS OF DISTINCTION
Telephone 17870

9481

Property in Areas Damaged During Hostilities

CLARKES INQUIRY AND PROTECTION AGENCY
88 Nanking Road
are prepared to undertake services in connection with the location and/or removal of effects and/or assessment of loss in the above mentioned areas. Telephone 10092. 9609

"North-China Daily News"

Audited Circulation Statement
Average number of paid copies sold Daily in August 1937

10,955

Shanghai 78.6% Outports 21.4%

The following is the circulation statement certified by the Company's auditors for August, 1937.

"The daily average circulation of the 'North-China Daily News' for the month of August, 1937, was ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-five copies, exclusive of frees and vouchers.

"The geographical distribution was Local, 78.6%, Outports and Foreign, 21.4%."

THOMSON & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.
September 10, 1937

"BEWARE OF THE MECHANICAL FLATTERER,"

urges a writer. In other words, when the wife says "You beauty," prepare for squalls. And to avoid more trouble cover your car with a comprehensive Motor Policy.

C. E. SPARKE
Insurance Office
Agents:
PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
316 Kiangse Road Telephone 10828

DO YOU KNOW
that you can get an $11 meal ticket for $10 at the
HOMESIDE TIFFIN CLUB?
190 Kiukiang Road,
American owned,
Ethel P. Leighton, Mgr.

-1917

If you wish to be a popular host serve a good whisky to your guests.

THAT MEANS
HARVEY'S WHISKY

Obtainable at all Compradores
Price $4.90 per bottle
Sole Agents:
Lane, Crawford & Co. (Prov.), Ltd.
90 NANKING ROAD—Tel. 11934
866 BUBBLING WELL ROAD—Tel. 36218

9428

SAND BAGS
We have Sand Bags for Hire
READ, COOPER & CO.
650 Szechuen Road
Telephone 18833

9697

ROSEN'S
BEAUTY PARLOUR
We have opened a
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT
for haircutting, etc.
Try Rosen's
HAIR IMPROVER
1005 Bubbling Well Rd. Tel. 34974

-1844

NOTICE

As from September 15. 1937, our Office Hours will be as follows:
Weekdays—9 to 12 and 2 to 5
Saturdays—9 to 12.30

BRUCE S JENKINS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
113 Kiukiang Road
Telephones 17272-12867

9705

JAMES MAGILL & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinances)

We have reliable and thoroughly competent agents in Hong Kong and Singapore and Manila,, and can undertake the handling of Shanghai cargo landed at these ports.

120 Kiangse Road Tel. 11284

9699

EWO GIN
Distilled in England
OBTAINABLE AT ALL COMPRADORE STORES

9427

BUTTER
for Sale at the
LUCERNE DAIRY FARM
381 Great Western Road
PURE HOME MADE BUTTER
Guaranteed free of colouring, flavouring, preservatives, etc. As the quantity is limited orders should be placed as early as possible.
PASTEURIZED "GRADE A" PRODUCTS

9426

Rosalie Moller Disembarks
Return of Local Evacuees
Hongkong Typhoon Scenes
Aurora Univ. Emergency Hospital
French Concession Defences
Sino-Japanese Battle in Whangpoo
In West Hongkew
Yangtszepoo Evacuations

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

Obtainable from Watson's

CALDBECK'S
FINEST LONDON
DRY GIN
"TOWER BRIDGE BRAND"
A Gin of Excellent Quality at a Moderate Price
Obtainable at all Compradore Stores
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Tel. 17589

EXECUTOR OR TRUSTEE
CONTINUITY OF SERVICE
EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION
THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
Trustee Department 26 The Bund

THE BUTE PLANTATIONS (1913) LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared a second Interim Dividend for the year ending December 31st, 1937, at the rate of Ten Dollar Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Wednesday, September 15th, 1937.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 8th to 15th 1937 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
General Managers.

Shanghai, August 31, 1937. 9452

THE CONSOLIDATED RUBBER ESTATES (1914), LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared a second Interim Dividend for the year ending December 31, 1937, at the rate of Ten Dollar Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Wednesday, September 15, 1937.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 8 to 15, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, August 31, 1937. 9484

After a Cycle of Cathay

Whether going on home leave or retiring, your personal and, probably, your business interests in China and especially in Shanghai, will continue.

Letters will be uncertain; news in home papers will be scanty. The cheapest and most effective link will be the weekly copy of the *North-China Herald* containing all the China news of the *North-China Daily News* and costing, including postage, $2.50 a month.

Send your name and address to the Circulation Department, North-China Herald, 17 The Bund, or Tel. 11055

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

s.s. "Pingwo" left Shanghai for Hankow via Ports August 15, 1937.

Owing to the Yangtsze River being closed, shippers and/or Consignees of cargo per s.s. "Pingwo" are hereby notified that the vessel is proceeding to Hongkong (there being no nearer port free of hostilities), where her cargo will be discharged. If required delivery will be made in Hongkong, provided duty is paid to the Custom House at Shanghai.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.

9729

THE INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING CORP.

begs to advise their esteemed clients and those interested, that arrangements have been made with our Hongkong, Singapore and Manila agents to facilitate delivery, transhipments, etc., of Shanghai cargoes landed in these ports.

70 Szechuen Road Telephone 11230 (3 lines)

-1854

HAMILTON HOUSE
(Opposite Metropole Hotel)
In the heart of the Business and Shopping centres
FURNISHED
Single and Double Bedrooms each with Private Bath
Monthly Rates with or without Breakfast

For information and terms please apply to:
RECEPTION OFFICE
6th Floor
(CATHAY HOTELS LIMITED)

9428

THE TANAH MERAH ESTATES (1916), LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the year ending March 31, 1938, at the rate of Four Dollar Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Friday, September 17, 1937.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 10 to 17, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
General Managers.

Shanghai, August 31, 1937. 9488

THE SHANGHAI KEDAH PLANTATIONS, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared a third Interim Dividend for the year ending September 30, 1937, at the rate of Fifteen Dollar Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Friday, September 17, 1937.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 10 to 17, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, August 31, 1937. 9486

THE DOMINION RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared a second Interim Dividend for the year ending December 31, 1937, at the rate of Fifteen Dollar Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Wednesday, September 15, 1937.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our Office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 8 to 15, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, August 31, 1937. 9484

LET US RETREAD YOUR OLD TYRES

We have just installed a Modern plant for the retreading of good used tyres under the supervision of a Canadian Tyre expert.

Let us quote you.

FIRST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

BILLS MOTORS
FEDERAL INC., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch
Telephone 74400 (6 lines)

FOR SALE A magnificent home in best residential part of French Concession. McMichael's Agency Room 410. 149 Szechuen Road. 9676

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 8

ARMOURED TREASURE VAN
with Armed Foreign Guards now available for transporting treasure and valuables.
Telephone 10092
CLARKES
Inquiry and Protection Agency
88 Nanking Road

9608

Dr. W. NEUBAUER, M.D.
has returned and resumed his practice at
778 Bubbling Well Road, Fl 14
Hours: 11-1, 4.30-6 p.m.
Tel. 34047 Res. 21024

9701

ARE YOU BORED
with the tedious solitude which is occasioned by your family's absence? If so, we suggest you spend an evening with us at
ARCADIA
You will be amply repaid, for the food is unusual and excellent, the music is pleasing and the garden atmosphere most soothing. Although there is a good cabaret show, there is no cover charge.
Let us show you how to spend an evening at
291 RUE AMIRAL COURBET

9667

THE SHANGHAI KELANTAN RUBBER ESTATES (1925), LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the year ending December 31, 1937, at the rate of Two Dollar Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Thursday, September 30, 1937.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 20 to 30, 1937, both days inclusive.

Shareholders are requested to notify the General Managers promptly of any change of address that may have taken place since the last dividend.

Dividend Warrants for Chinese Shareholders will be retained in our office and may be had on application at any time during ordinary office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, September 11, 1937. 9667

RELIANCE MOTORS

We will accept your used car now at a credit for delivery to you of a new car in London or New York, or against a new car on your return to Shanghai.

Call L. D. CARSON
RELIANCE MOTORS
755 Avenue Foch Telephone 70024

9684

What the Press Says
of
The Shanghai Directory
(July Edition of the China Hong List)

"The volume is well worth the money asked for it, and it is as handy, neat and accurate a work as it has been our lot to see."—*Shanghai Times.*

"The task of apartment hunting will be reduced to a minimum by perusing the long list of apartment houses contained in the July edition of the Hong List."—*China Press.*

"It has been revised with the care which has become almost a tradition, and is as complete a register of residents, agents, hongs, as mortal man could devise. Its chief claim to popularity is not its compactness, nor its comprehensiveness, but *its reliability.* The volume has been brought up to date, and no business house in the city can afford to be without a copy of 'The Shanghai Directory' at hand. The little Red Riding Hood of the Bund publications merits praise, and deservedly gets it."—*The Shipping Review and Shipping and Engineering.*

If you have not yet ordered your copy do so at once.

Price $6; with Map $7

THE PUBLISHERS,
North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd.
17 The Bund

All Classes of Desirable Property
HOUSES OFFICES
SHOPS
FLATS GODOWNS
Telephone 16940
The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

9429

BLUE FUNNEL LINE
SS. "ANTENOR" sails SATURDAY. SEPT. 18
from Woosung to
HONGKONG and EUROPEAN PORTS
(NO BAGGAGE RESTRICTIONS)

For passages apply to
Agents
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund Telephone 82020

9715

IN TIMES LIKE THESE - - - -
TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE

was never so useful to Telephone Subscribers as in the present Emergency.

It can be used for checking on Watchmen in your office, your godown, your warehouse, or your servants at home . . . for transmitting or receiving verbal messages during your absence, which otherwise would be lost.

"T.A.S." is ready to serve you through its efficient specially trained operators DAY and NIGHT.

It will be well worth while to enquire into all the facilities that "T.A.S." has to offer you.

For full information call our Business Offices (Telephone 94090) or; any of our employees will gladly answer your enquiries.

SHANGHAI TELEPHONE COMPANY
232 Kiangse Road Telephone 94090

9598

SHANGHAI STEVEDORING CO., Inc.
Forwarding Agents
Custom Brokers
Transportation
Lighterage
Insurance and Packing Experts
Lane 125, Hs. 20, Szechuen Road Tels. 17049, 17050

9503

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London	**Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund**
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya, Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed in Local Currency Current Account @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

During the emergency Canton Road Entrance is being used.

Just Published
THE CHINA
Architects and Builders Compendium
1937

Cloth bound, quarto, 199 pages, illustrated

This indispensable reference volume for the architect or builder contains valuable general information regarding land, property and building as well as technical details as to costs and price lists. A directory of architects and firms with architectural departments and a catalogue of building materials obtainable in Shanghai or represented by Shanghai firms and agencies are also included.

$5 net

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, SHANGHAI
And All Booksellers

GIVE CHILDREN MILK AND WATCH THEM GROW!

Vigorous and robust health is ensured by drinking pure milk

THE MODEL DAIRY FARM
8 Tifeng Road Telephone 21997
Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products.

9482

HOME LEAVE
IN U.S.A. OR ENGLAND
WILLYS CARS
For Particulars Apply:
FRASER MOTORS, LTD.
36 Gt. Western Rd. Telephone 21949

9576

Directory of Protestant Missions in China
1937 EDITION

1—Index of Societies
2—Provinces with Cities and Towns in which the various Missions are situated, and List of Missionaries in each.
3—Alphabetical List of Protestant Missionaries in China.

Price $1.50; postage in China 15 cents.

Publishers:
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LD, SHANGHAI

In Parenthesis

Correspondence

DEAR I.P.

The following account taken from one of your esteemed evening contemporaries piques my curiosity:

"Chinese amazons whose duty it is to "bolster the morale" of the Chinese troops are being used in the Woosung area.....these women, some 500 of them, are in uniform and armed.....None have been captured or found dead on the battlefield yet, the report having for its foundation the statement of a captured non-commission officer and the presence in Woosung of feminine underwear left behind during the retreat from that city."

Is it possible that the Chinese Army have forsaken Mah Jong for strip poker?

MAJOR OFFENSIVE.

The "non commission" officer has got me. As regards the feminine underwear, it looks like someone has made some sort of bloomer here.—I.P.

* * *

DEAR I.P.

What about the rumour that a couple of members of the Air Defence Company, S.V.C., were seen wending their way homeward the other day at 5 a.m.?

GENERAL NUISANCE.

Probably trying to "bolster" somebody's morals, or else members of the "Dawn Patrol".—I.P.

* * *

DEAR I.P.

What is this daily report about "Launching a fierce counter-offensive" that one reads in the papers? Does this refer to a boat or ship?

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

May be a ship—statesmanship. What a Hull of a question!—I.P.

* * *

Answers to Correspondents

Financial:—A wei wah cheque, is a strange war confection. If someone gives you a wei wah cheque, and you take it to a Chinese bank, the teller shouts "Wei!" with glee, to see you come in. If you try to get any money on the cheque, he merely says "Wah!" in derision. Some people spell it Hui-hua. But that's all hooey as far as we are concerned.

* * *

These War Stories

Some astonishing allegations are made in the statement issued by the Chinese delegation to the 18th meeting of the League of Nations. Thus:—

During the last two months after engineering on the night of July 7 the Lukouchiao incident, Japan has sent an army of 2,500,000 men into North China.

Since the middle of August Japan has mustered an army of more than 600,000 in the Shanghai—Woosung area.....

Somebody is obviously telling a few tarradiddles, but, after all what are a few cyphers amongst friends?

* * *

A Quaint Practice

Announcing the gift of $10,000 to the police of Greater Shanghai in recognition of their excellent services during the present trouble, a Central News Service despatch continues:—

"In addition, the Government had despatched Mr. Feng Yu-kun, chief of the Police Administration Department of the Ministry of Interior to Shanghai to 'comfort' the policemen.

Comforting a policeman is one of the most intricate jobs a government official can ever be called upon to perform. In London it is generally achieved by calling the man to be comforted before the Commissioner, who, after murmuring to him soothingly gently strokes him behind the ears.

* * *

Help!

"Gentlemen, be seated!" Hambone and Sambone are about to do their stuff, assisted by that talented band of footshaking, wisecracking warblers, the Augusta Minstrels. 8.30 p.m., is the zero hour and if you're not jolly well on time, don't grumble if you get a rotten seat, by jove. For this one occasion, the ladies being conspicuous by their absence, grass-widowing elsewhere, open-necked shirts and khaki shorts are as welcome as the bally old soup and fish.

Taking their previous performance as a dress rehearsal, the brave boys in blue have now tightened up, brightened up, shaved, shampooed and massaged what was already excellent entertainment; and jape, jest and general jocularity, deftly blended with tuneful melodies, both ancient and modern, may confidently be expected.

Add to all this the fact that your one or two dollars, as the case may be, will help to swell the coffers of the Refugee Fund and you have one of those "MUST" things that it is scarcely *comme il faut* to side step—the kind of show, if you get my meaning, that it would be a rotten sort of thing to miss!

* * *

These Headings

JAPANESE WARSHIP
SAID SUNK OFF
KWANGCHOW HARBOUR

The captain of the vessel probably said "damn."

* * *

A Warning

If any more students of the Far Eastern Aviation School in Hongkong disappear with the planes they are flying, the machines will not be allowed to go up unless they are firmly moored to the ground.

* * *

The Latest Developments

So, as we foretold,—or did we?—the wise guys, who could always tell when the "big push" was coming, have all proved to be wrong. There has been no such push. The Chinese retired from the positions they had held early, for the purpose of co-ordination and to get further away from the enemy's naval guns, while the Japanese just followed them. China certainly did not pull, and Japan didn't push.

What will happen to-day it is difficult to foresee. Of course being a Wednesday it is a half holiday but whether either side will recognize the fact is open to considerable doubt. If they don't we really think the bankers and brokers organizations should get busy on the subject. For, after all, fair's fair, as Miss Ipplethwick's auntie has always said.

It may be true that the Chinese have run, but not anywhere near as fast, as the colour of some of the flags on display locally.

BY SAPAJOU

J. R. WELLSTED, FIELD COY. S.V.C.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

BASIS OF PEACE

Facts to Remember

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I was glad to read your leading article on 11th. instant entitled "Basis of Peace." I hope you will continue to write in the same strain, to preach peace, and get the idea established and fixed in the minds of as many people as possible.

In following this line of thought there are many important facts which ought to be repeated. For instance, the trade of Japan with China has shown a steady increase during the last few years, until to-day her exports to China are exceeded by those of only one other country, namely the U.S.A. In particular, during the last few months, Chinese merchants have placed huge orders in Japan; and the Chinese Government itself has placed many important orders with Japanese firms. These are facts; undeniable, and readily provable. They speak with conviction, and dispose once and for all of the charge of ill-will towards Japan. They prove that the solid mass of the Chinese people, including the Chinese Government, have been, and always will be intent on getting on with their business, with the object of trading to the best advantage, and buying in any market which offers the best bargain, whether that market be Japan or any other.

Sometimes these very obvious facts are overlooked, and in the blindness of the war-folly it is more important than ever to remember them.

G.

Shanghai, Sept. 13.

"ROSALIE MOLLER"

A Passenger's View

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—From what I can make out of Mr. Moller's letter in your issue of Sept. 13 is, that the chief reason for anchoring the Rosalie in the stream at the Garden Bend and letting her stay there for hours was because the wharf at which she originally was supposed to berth had been occupied by a certain Chinese vessel. If this was the case why not radio the captain to put up the ship in a safer zone and also advise him that there was no berthing accommodation at the time instead of letting her come up the river and drop anchor right in the middle of the river thus imperilling the lives of nearly 1,500 people most of whom were women folk and children and exposing them to the danger of being hit accidentally by shrapnel and stray bullets of the two duelling parties, not counting the nerve-racking ordeal these unfortunate people had to undergo on account of the terrible noise of the colossal bombardment.

My brother and father were the ones amongst many others who came down the Customs Jetty to meet the ship.

When they asked a man, obviously connected with the Russian Committee who chartered the vessel (at least the band on his left arm said so), as to why the passengers were not being disembarked, the reply was that they had better go and take it up directly with the officials of the shipping company. Immediately a delagation of about 15 was formed and deputized to consult the authorities concerned.

Upon arrival at the Moller Line offices and presenting the case to one of the officers of the company he was rather bewildered to learn that in spite of being well after 3 p.m., the passengers have not landed yet. When finally ushered to Mr. Moller the delegation was actually told that this gentleman could not be bothered with things like that at his office and only when pressed he finally agreed to commission a couple of launches to take the people ashore. I have no doubt that the business of the well-known establishment of Moller Line is being always conducted in a very careful and admirable manner but I sincerely regret to say that in the case of Rosalie Moller returning to this city with 1,500 women and children from Tsingtao they have failed to render the necessary and very vital facilities one could anticipate from a concern that "is not conducting business in such a careless or miserably mean manner."

UNFORTUNATE PASSENGER.

Shanghai, Sept. 14.

BETWEEN TWO STOOLS

U.S.A. and Shanghai

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The spectacle of six peace organizations in America badgering President Roosevelt to the point of forcing him to threaten to "shanghai" some 8,000 Americans in Shanghai and China, marks a new epoch in American history.

The battle cry of these peace organizations is that the 8,000 superselfish Shanghai-Americans want to drag their 130,000,000 compatriots into war. This however, is mere kindergarten chatter as there is not a single American right here on the warfront, who would not willingly sacrifice his all, and in most cases, I believe, his life, to save his country from such a catastrophe.

What is it then, that these Shanghai-Americans expect of their country? In a word, they want the American people again to declare themselves consistent supporters of law and order in all human affairs for no other reason than that the American nation may be perpetuated. When the gangsters Capone, Dillinger and their racketeer mobs attacked the basic fabric of law, the American people rose to the occasion and placed extraordinary powers in the hands of the President to cope with the menace. Did the peace organizations then object and suggest giving the criminals a free hand so as to avoid possible bloodshed? They did not! They knew that they must either support the law or the criminals—there being no middle course.

The trouble is, that being at a distance from Shanghai they can see no parallel between the American gangster war and the Shanghai war so far as Americans are concerned. Let them not be deceived into a false security, and into thinking that individually they have no personal part in the Shanghai tragedy. Let them study the modern war device of the "puppet" state. Unless concerted action is taken, presently we shall see "Shanghai-kuo" and "Canton-kuo", followed by a period of "peace". About 1940, however, nothing could prevent the establishment of "Vancouver-kuo", and a little later "California-kuo" in the vicinity of the Gulf of California.

The issue before the American people is clear and unmistakable. The "puppet" state conditions are epidemic and unless they are drastically checked during the next five years, they will over-run the entire Pacific areas.

Does this mean that the American Army and Navy must join the war in China? Most decidedly not! In the face of unspeakable provocation in the Mediterranean, in Egypt, Palestine, India, Singapore and China, the British people are stoutly carrying on, and, with the support of their Army and Navy, are fighting this menace almost singlehanded. Have the American peace organizations heard their British brothers demand that the British Government declare that British subjects are remaining in foreign parts "at their own risk"?

Unless all non-aggressor nations are willing to retire their nationals into monasteries and convents, there would appear to be but one universal national policy: to avoid giving offence to reasonable citizens of other countries; to preserve inviolate on a basis of equality the national integrity; and to repel or ruthlessly exterminate all invaders. Incidentally, no critic could find reason to label this "Dollar Diplomacy".

Between the two extremists, consisting of the criminal aggressor on the one side and the so-called pacifist "turn-the-other-cheek" organizations on the other, the world is in for a bad time when the efforts of the latter are used to facilitate the nefarious plans of the former. It may be futile to call for a little red blood from white livers, but most sane people would certainly support an active policy to consistently discourage unlawful war as the only means of staving off an official war.

In conclusion, let it be recorded that the jettisoning of some thousands of Americans and their interests in Shanghai simply means that unless retained exclusively for "show" purposes, the American Navy had better be de-commissioned and the Marine Corps disbanded, and the money thus saved spent for coast defence artillery along the Pacific coast. If the bombing of the ss. President Hoover is sufficient reason to withdraw all American shipping from Shanghai, the same reasoning should order the recall of the U.S.S. Augusta and other units of the U.S. Navy from the war zone. As the latter are still with us, we can yet hope for the best.

ROBERT L. STEWART.

Shanghai, Sept. 14.

DOGS DO BARK

A Desperate Case

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—All night long and nearly every night, from the vicinity of the grounds of a large blatant house in Avenue du Roi Albert, we have the agonized howls of large leather-lunged dogs, apparently in mortal agony. Cannot the S. S. P. C. A. cope with this?

Or, more effectively, cannot some Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Human Beings—for preference the Police—effectively curb the widespread and intolerable nuisance and danger caused throughout Shanghai by those who insist on keeping uncontrolled barking and howling brutes simply to pander to their own starved vanities?

A sure cure would be effected generally by exposing a couple of main offenders to the unholy din for twelve hours and then infecting them with rabies in the absence of medical aid, as a public warning.

SLEEPLESS.

Shanghai, Sept. 13.

RED CROSS FLAG

Timely Reminder

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—During the past month foreign and Chinese transport contractors have attached to their trucks, handcarts etc., the sign of the red cross on a white background irrespective of whether they be carrying rice, flour or wood and the day may come when their cargoes be confiscated.

I would further suggest that those using this medical sign on anything movable or immovable should consult their various Consulates for permission. Obviously it is not generally known that article 23 of the Geneva Convention states:—

The emblem of the red cross on a white ground and the words "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross" shall not be used either in time of peace or war, except to protect or to indicate the medical units and establishments and the personnel and material protected by the Convention.

Furthermore, Voluntary Aid Societies are not permitted the use of the red cross unless instructed by their respective Governments to do so, and then only when attached to medical units.

As a compliment to Switzerland the heraldic emblem of the red cross on a white ground, formed by reversing the Federal colours, is retained as the emblem and distinctive sign of the medical service of armies and not by contractors using transport other than the succour of wounded, and not even the latter unless authorized to do so.

G. H. PARKES.

Shanghai, Sept. 14.

FACE KEEPING

A Riposte

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Unwillingly the Japanese spokesman has made a blunder when admitting that the Chinese Air Force "keep face" with their spectacular night activities.

He forgot, of course, to mention that the Japanese have "lost face" because they were not able to even locate a single raider with all their searchlights turned on, not to mention the complete failure with their wild anti-aircraft firing which seems to be dangerous to all but planes.

SODESKA.

Shanghai, Sept. 14.

NEW FIRE ALARM SYSTEM FOR LONDON

Method to Avoid Needless Calls for False Alarms

London, Sept. 13.

A new fire alarm system, designed to eliminate false calls due to technical faults and involving about 9,000 miles of needless runs by fire engines each year, has undergone a satisfactory trial in an important London area, and an extension of the system to the whole of London is likely.

The new system is of the closed circuit code signalling type, in which all the apparatus—street boxes, gongs, recorders and battery—form a single series of the circuit.

Pulling the handle at a box causes the code number to be punched on a tape machine at the fire station, making a permanent record. While a bell rings in the watch room, the word "fire" is illuminated on a switchboard and red lamps flash.—Wireless through Reuter.

QUEEN OF DENMARK HAS OPERATION

Skagen, Denmark, Sept. 13.

Queen Alexandra underwent an internal operation to-day after a sudden removal to hospital in an ambulance. King Christian was present at the hospital at the time of the operation. The official bulletin does not mention Her Majesty's condition after the operation. Queen Alexandra, who is 57 years of age, was married to King Christian on April 26, 1898.—Reuter.

SUBMARINE NOT SUNK OFF SPANISH COAST

Valencia, Sept. 14.

Reuter learns from a most reliable source to-day that there is no foundation in the belief that coastal batteries at Cartagena sank a submarine. The divers who went down to search for her found nothing.—Reuter.

DENMARK'S QUEEN DOES WELL AFTER OPERATION

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.

Queen Alexandrine of Denmark, who underwent an internal operation yesterday, slept throughout the night. King Christian remained at her bedside. Her Majesty's condition this morning was described as "not bad."—Reuter.

Mr. WALLACE BEERY HAS BAD ACCIDENT

Hollywood, Sept. 13.

Mr. Wallace Beery, the noted American film star, accidentally shot himself in the thigh to-day while making a Wild West film. His condition is not dangerous, but he will be confined to hospital for three weeks.—Reuter.

BRITISH RUBBER STOCKS HIGHER

London, Sept. 13.

Stocks of rubber in Great Britain on September 11, were estimated at 47,907 tons, showing an increase of 1,651 tons over the previous week. The stock of rubber in London on September 11, totalled 27,037 tons, showing an increase of 1,238 tons, while the stock at Liverpool was listed at 20,870 tons, representing an increase of 413 tons.

Deliveries in London during this period totalled 633 tons, compared with 454 tons during the previous week—an increase of 179 tons. Liverpool deliveries, with a total of 447 tons, revealed a decrease of 105 tons from the previous week.—Reuter.

U.S. STEEL MILL OPERATIONS ON UPGRADE

New York, Sept 13.

The American Iron and Steel Institute, in its weekly report, places still mill activity for the week ended September 11, at 80.4 per cent. of capacity. This represents a gain of 8.8 per cent. over the previous week and of 7.9 per cent. over the corresponding period last year.—Reuter.

BRITISH COMMODITY MARKETS

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Sept 13.

Among commodities, cotton eased on more favourable weather reports.—Reuter.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BONDS

Osaka, Sept. 14.

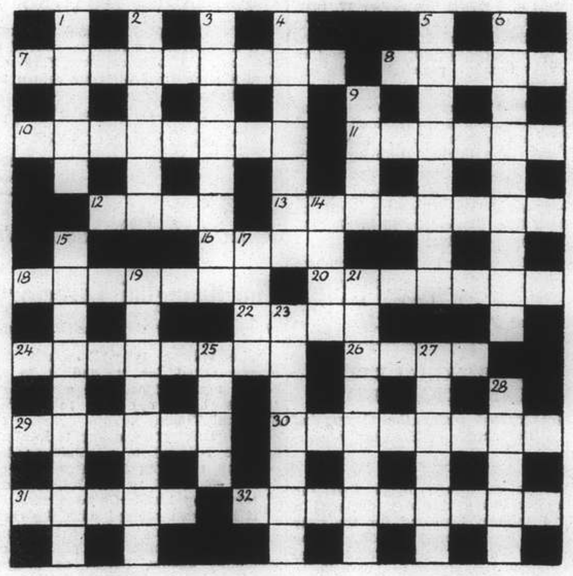
Kogo 5%	Y.101.30	Y.101.40
3rd Series 5% (Red. 1985/88)	101.50	101.68

SOLUTION OF LONDON PUZZLE No. 1309

F	O	R	F	E	E	T		I	S	A	B	E	L	
L		E		R		D			I		I		U	
I	M	P	A	I	R	E	D		T	R	A	G	I	C
G		I		E		N	O	N	E		A		K	
H	E	N		Z		W		N	O	R	M	A	L	
T		E	L	E	G	A	N	C	E		O		E	
			N		U		S		M		F	U	S	
O		R	E	M	I	T		T	E	X	A	S		S
V	E	E	R		D		R		N		U			
E		C			A	Q	U	A	T	I	N	T		I
R	E	O	P	E	N		F			N		C	A	N
H		R			C	L	U	B		T		H		D
E	N	D	U	R	E		S	A	M	O	Y	E	D	E
A		E		I				S		N		K		E
D	E	R	I	D	E		H	E	R	E	W	A	R	D

LONDON CROSS WORD NO. 1310

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

7 Suitable presents for men whether one or two words
8 Correct
10 There should be no difficulty in finding these football officials at Aldershot
11 A S. American feline
12 The kind you are looking at now
13 Drug
16 This sort of tax, of course, one should pay
18 There's a danger in the wager for a point
20 Growing old apparently like a tree
22 Recess
24 An old vehicle
26 Scottish port that the Irish know with a low following
29 One takes 13 across so as not to this too soon
30 The promptitude of a message?
31 A disreputable member of the canine family
32 Supernatural, not the way an exhumation is carried out

DOWN

1 There's no need to fear this part of a locomotive
2 For the vegetable take it from speed
3 "Pets made" (anag.)
4 One of the flags
5 Guide greater than a famous Roman
6 Record
9 This time I follow for a fair nymph
14 A word of agreement makes the supporters
15 In the way of width may be main streets
17 One of the U.S.A.
19 A bit of clothing that is necessary to a storekeeper
21 This bit of outer London looks like some food from a Scottish island
23 Until
25 Foreign coin
27 This song is generally curtailed ashore
28 Sounds like a part of the body but is used in a boat

Commerce

MONEY & EXCHANGE

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1937

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 7/16 ..... $16.77
U.S. $100 @ 29 9/16 ..... $338.27

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10.00 A.M.

£1 @ 1/2 1/2 ..... 16.5517
U. S. $100 @ 29 1/8 ..... $335.42
London—demand 1/2 1/2
4 months' sight credits 1/2 7/16
4 months' sight docts 1/2 9/32
6 months' sight credits 1/2 9/32
6 months' sight docts 1/2 5/16
New York—demand ..... U.S.$29 15/16
4 months' sight credits 30
4 months' sight docts 30 1/8
Paris—4 months' sight docts Fcs. nom.

CLOSING RATES

Sterling ..... 1/2 33/64 U.S. $29 31/32

Canadian Exchange

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China opening selling rate yesterday:—

Can. $100 @ 29 1/2 = C.S.$338.98

Netherlands Trading Society

BUYING

Java Guilders C.S.$100 ..... 54 1/8
Netherlands Guilders C.S. $100 ..... 54 1/4

SELLING

Java Guilders C.S.$100 ..... 53 1/2
Netherlands Guilders C.S.$100 ..... 53 3/8

National City Bank of New York

MARKET SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1 = C.S.$3.3898 Stg. £1 = C.S.$16.769

MARKET BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

U.S. $1 = C.S.$3.3333 Stg. £1 = C.S.$16.481

American Express Co., Inc.

	BUYING	
U.S.	$100 = C.S.$338.98	£1 = C.S.$16.31
	SELLING	
U.S.	$100 = C.S.$333.33	£1 = C.S.$16.52

Italian Bank for China

It. Lire 5.56 = C.S.$1 Swiss F. 1.28 1/2 = C.S.$1
Tourist Lire 6.15 ..... = C.S.$1

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 1.75 = $1 Belgas 29.30 = £1

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

OPENING SELLING RATES

Berlin-H'burg T.T. C.S.$100 = m. 73 1/4
Sh$100 = Registermark 121.00

LOCAL EXCHANGE REPORT

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest 1/2	Lowest 1/2
U.S. G.S	29 3/32	29 5/32
Yen	102 1/8	102 3/4

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	Cash		Sept.	
£ T.T.	1/2 1/4	4 m/s. l.c.	1/2 1/4
G.S TT.	29 5/16	4 m/s. l.c.	29 1/16
Fcs. T.T.	327	4 m/s.	855
Rs. T.T.	79 1/8	7 d/s.	80 1/4

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	19 7/8	19 13/16
N. Y. cents per oz. troy	44 3/4	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	51.02	—

Bombay offtake 100 bars.
Market easier.

London silver 19 7/8 for spot and 19 13/16 for forward—down 1/16 spot and forward. New York silver 44 3/4 unchanged. Bombay 51.02, down 5 annas. It has been reported that India sold, speculators bought, business small, market steady. After the official fixing the market was idle but steady.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 1/2 3/8 sterling, U.S. $29-5/9, Yen 102 1/2. Shortly after the opening the market became a shade easier and at the close the best sellers were 1/2 11/32 sterling and 29 7/16.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Bombay Rupee T. T. on: Sept. 13.

Japan	77 1/2	London	1/6 7/32
New York	268 7/8	2 mths	
Shanghai	81 1/4	,, (sellers)	1/6 7/32
Hongkong	84 1/2	,, (buyers)	1/6 3/16

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	495.20	Bangkok	1/10 1/4
Paris	138.53	Shanghai	1/2 5/8
Berlin	12.33 3/4	Bombay	1/6 1/8
Amsterdam	8.99 1/16	Singapore	2/4 7/8
Brussels	29.39 3/4	Yokohama	1/2 3/16
Madrid	73.00	,, (buying)	1/1 13/16
Milan	94.05	C'Slovakia	141.62
Berne	21.56	Hongkong	1/3 7/8

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Berlin	40.13	Japan	28.89
Spain	6.60	Shanghai	29.87
Holland	55.04	Austria	18.87
Paris	3.57 1/2	C'Slovakia	3.49 3/8
Brussels	16.84 1/4	Hungary	19.75
Italy	5.26 1/4	Rumania	0.74
S'zerland	22.97 3/4	Yugo Slavia	2.33
Sweden	25.55	Greece	0.90 3/4
Norway	24.90	Bulgaria	1.35
Denmark	22.12 1/2	Finland	2.19
Montreal	100	Poland	18.92
Brazil	8.35		

London	4.92 3/8
London Demand	4.95 1/8
London Bankers' 60 days bills	4.94 3/8
London Commercial days bills	4.94
Buenos Aires Paper	30.72
Buenos Aires Paper, Market rate	30.00
Montreal on London	4.95 1/4

—Reuter.

FOREIGN MONEY RATES

London:	Sept. 13.	
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	0 3/8%
Bank Bills,	6 ,,	0 7/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 ,,	2 1/4%
Fine Trade Bills	6 ,,	2 3/4%
Call Money		0 1/2%
New York:		
Bankers, Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0 1/2% B 0 7/16% A
Bankers' Acceptances for for 4 months		0 9/16% B 0 1/2% A
Call Money		1%

E—Bid.—A—Asked.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL INDEXES

By Courtesy Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

	Sept. 13	14	Change
S'hai Gen. Stock	43.37	43.37	Unch.
S'hai Rub. Share.	259.39	259.39	Unch.
Chi. Govt. Bond	101.61*	Closed	

*August 13, 1937.

MANILA GOLD SHARES

Monday's turnover: 5,237,900 shares. S. C. and F. Index: (closing prices) 73.41.—Reuter.

Special Service to the Navy, Army and all Forces

A. O. White Toric Lenses

$5 only

made according to your Prescription in any shape, or from your own glasses, or after Free Examination by our optometrists (cemented bifocals $1.00 extra), with latest Ful-Vue Zylonite Frame, or White Metal Frame (rim or rimless).

OUR POLICY

"Small Profit—Quick Turnover"

STANDARD OPTICAL Co.

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS
Office Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
297 Nanking Rd. (near Shantung Rd.)
Telephone 92660

U. S. COMMODITY MARKETS

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 13.

Cotton prices early declined slowly on the continuous flow of Southern hedge selling, liquidation and some foreign selling owing to indifferent Liverpool cables. Later, scale-down trade price-fixing offered considerable resistance, while some foreign buying on differences and covering developed. At the close quotations were steady ranging from 12 to 15 points below Saturday's levels.

The rubber market early advanced on the firmness of London advices and commission house demand. Later, prices broke sharply owing to the weakness of the securities market, liquidation and uncovering of stop-loss orders. At the last call-over, losses from 38 to 46 points were registered.

After being steady, prices in the Chicago wheat pit declined to new low levels on liquidation, the weakness of securities, the continued indifference of foreign interests, a more favourable political outlook and increase in the visible supply. At the final bell, declines of 1 5/8 to 2 1/8 cents were recorded.

Sugar prices moved lower to-day on liquidation and commission house. Cuban and outside selling on easier London advices. There was, however, some producers and European buying on the scale-down. Closing quotations were from unchanged to 1/2 a point lower.

Firmer cables induced fair covering and commission house demand in the silk market earlier in the day. Latterly, prices declined on the weakness of the stock market and moderate liquidation which trade shorts absorbed on the scale-down. At the end of the day's trading, quotations showed declines from 1 to 2 cents below Saturday's final levels.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 13.

Stock prices in Wall Street to-day finished generally lower, with some issues losing from fractions to about three points, while others recorded losses from 4 to 5 points, after having slumped from 1 to 10 points. A more than two year old low level was touched to-day. Tickers lagged as much as five minutes behind, owing to waves of liquidation, short selling, as well as distressed offerings from those that were not able to meet margin calls. Stop-loss orders, however, were untouched, while steels bore the brunt of the suffering. The gold release announcement seemingly failed to change the market's psychology, being offset by the continued uneasiness over foreign development and a lack of definite Autumn business prospects. The possibility of a special session of Congress was also an unsettling factor. However, there was some support during the final hour, and pivotal issues rallied. Meanwhile, Government bonds alone gained moderately. The turnover to-day amounted to 2,560,000 shares. —Reuter.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Sept 13.

The continued obscurity of the international outlook restrained enterprise and business was very small though sentiment finally improved slightly on better Wall Street advices and some selective Paris support of Kaffirs.—Reuter.

Keep Your Children Well And Happy With Baby's Own Tablets

Little children should be happy, it is unnatural for them to be otherwise, and consequently when they are peevish, 'cross', have no appetite, lack energy and good spirits, it is invariably a sign of health disorder. Usually this is the result of derangement in stomach or bowels which may quickly be set right by a dose of Baby's Own Tablets.

"My little girl was a small delicate baby at birth, always constipated and cross", states Mrs. M. E. Crosthwaite, Freeman, Ontario, Canada; "when she was a month old I bought some Baby's Own Tablets and was so pleased with the results obtained I have used them constantly ever since, when baby has been cross, feverish, teething or at the first sign of a cold. She has had no serious illness and I now have a normal, healthy five year old who has had no corrective other than Baby's Own Tablets.

Baby's Own Tablets are a medical child-specialist's prescription, guaranteed entirely free from opiates, narcotics or other harmful drugs. Their mild laxative action cleanses the child's stomach and bowels, and paves the way to happy, healthy progress. From chemists everywhere.

ASK FOR EWO BEER

GRAND Theatre

TO-NIGHT at 8.30 p.m.

REPEAT PERFORMANCE by

AUGUSTA MINSTRELS

in aid of

REFUGEE FUND

Tickets $2 and $1

at American Club, Columbia Country Club and the Theatre.

GRAND

SHANGHAI'S PALACE OF THE MOVIES

AIR COOLED AND AIR CONDITIONED

OPENS TO-DAY! 2.30 and 5.30 p.m.

REISSUED TO ENCHANT YOU ONCE MORE WITH ITS UNFORGETTABLE MELODIES!

LOVE to the Queen's taste! The screen's greatest talking - singing achievement,

MAURICE CHEVALIER in "The Love Parade"

AN ERNST LUBITSCH PRODUCTION

with JEANETTE MacDONALD LUPINO LANE LILLIAN ROTH

The show that wowed New York. Tuneful! Spectacular! Deliciously funny! Hear Chevalier sing "Nobody's Using It Now." Hear Jeanette MacDonald sing "Dream Lover."

TO-NIGHT at 8.30 p.m. "AUGUSTA MINSTRELS"

STARTING FRIDAY!

THRILLING ROMANTIC MELODRAMA THAT STORMS TO A CLIMAX UNPARALLELED!

A Great Picture in Any Man's Language!

IT WAS FATED TO HAPPEN! . . . the drama of a love unashamed . . . that shook the nation in its highest places!

ROBERT TAYLOR BARBARA STANWYCK in HIS AFFAIR with VICTOR McLAGLEN

BRIAN DONLEVY · JOHN CARRADINE
SIDNEY BLACKMER · ALAN DINEHART
SIG RUMANN · ROBERT McWADE
DOUGLAS FOWLEY · FRANK CONROY

The picture the world is talking about... the most important story these great stars ever had!

20th CENTURY FOX

BOOK NOW TEL. 32223, IF BUSY CALL, 34260

CZECH LIBERATOR PRESIDENT DIES AT PRAGUE

Dr. Thomas Masaryk Passes After Eventful Life: From Coachman's Son to Statesman

Prague, Sept. 13.

ONE of the world's most respected statesmen died to-day in the person of Dr. Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, first President of Czechoslovakia.

Coachman's son, locksmith's apprentice, blacksmith, writer, teacher, professor, journalist, deputy, exile, President. . .That was the life of Masaryk, virtual creator of the Czechoslovak Republic and its first President. He was 85 when ill health compelled him to resign from the Presidency in December, 1935, to enable a younger man with greater natural vigour to carry on his work.

When he retired, the Prime Minister issued a decree naming him "Masaryk the Deliverer." The flag over the Presidency was lowered and Dr. Eduard Benes, the then Foreign Minister, took over the post which Masaryk had occupied for so many years.

Thomas Garrigue Masaryk was born on March 7, 1850, at Hudonin in Slovakia, at that time part of the old Austro-Hungarian empire. The son of a coachman employed on the Imperial Estates, he was educated at the Czech school of Cejkovice and at the German Realschule at Hustopec.

His Zeal for Learning

First, he became a locksmith's apprentice in Vienna. But he ran away because a comrade stole his few books and sold them.

Apprenticed to a blacksmith, he pined for more education till his former teacher finally persuaded his parents to permit their son to become a teacher. He went to study in Vienna and graduated with honours. In 1881, his thesis—"Suicide as a Pathological Phenomena of Modern Civilization"—in which he discussed the question of whether Christ had, by his refusal to exercise divine powers to free himself from persecution, committed suicide or not, caused quite a sensation.

Activities in Prague

He then transferred to Prague to make more money for his family. There were two children, one of whom later became Czechoslovak Minister in London.

In Prague, he speedily became a leading spirit in literary and political circles and was the guiding light of three periodicals, "Cas" (Our Time), "Nase Doba" (Our Epoch) and "Anthenaeum."

He also became a member and instructor of the Sokols, a gymnastic organization whose members were later to pour out their lifeblood in their fight for freedom on the battlefields of Russia, France and Italy.

It was Masaryk's influence that endeavoured to substitute the scientific method for the romanticism which dominated Czech thought at this time. For him, politics was a scientific ideal, not a romantic toy.

Liberal Leadership

He led the revolt against Teutonic idealism, bereft of a grasp on the practical affairs of life, and also against the Tolstoyan Slav philosophy of non-resistance to evil. He demanded a new scheme of things in which spiritual and religious influences would co-ordinate with intelligence and politics as an integral whole.

Masaryk later became Liberal leader and their representative in Parliament in 1891. Failing to make any headway against Austria's "stubbornness," as he called it, two years later he resigned to undertake the "moral and mental regeneration" of the Czechoslovak people and to educate them to their rebirth as a nation.

In 1900, Masaryk's friends founded a party based on his ideas. They called themselves the Progressives but were soon nicknamed the Realists. Seven years later Masaryk was returned as their candidate to the Austrian Reichsrat. He instantly and repeatedly attacked the Government for its subservience to German domination and for its aggressive policy in the Balkans, more especially in the case of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Soon after this, the Great War broke out and the man who had condemned the old empire as "a corrupt, militarist, pretentious, and senseless relic of mediaeval times," was compelled to avoid proscription.

War-time Propaganda

Untiringly, in Switzerland, France, England, Italy, Russia, and the United States he canvassed the cause of Czechoslovak independence. He helped to found the propaganda periodicals "The New Europe" (London), "Ceskoslovenska Samostana" (Savoy), and "La Nation Tcheque" (Paris). Such Englishmen as Wickham Steed, R. W. Seton-Watson and Ronald Burrows helped him.

The Czechoslovak National Council was formed in 1915 with Masaryk as Chairman and Benes, the future Foreign Minister, as Secretary.

At this time Masaryk joined the staff of Kings College, London, at the invitation of the Principal, Ronald Burrows. Here, he collaborated with Wickham Steed in countering the German-Magyar propaganda. All the rest of his life he made graceful references to the hospitality he received as an exile in Great Britain.

Eventually, in 1917, he went to Russia, where he at last persuaded the authorities to authorize the formation of independent Czechoslovak armies from among the Czechoslovak prisoners of war to keep in the fight against Austrian and German. With success came also Bolshevism and the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

Czech Heroism in War

The Bolsheviks, at Trotsky's orders, attempted to disarm the legions. To the astonishment and admiration of the world, the Czechoslovaks, less than 90,000 strong, held their own at the battle of Zborov on July 2, 1917.

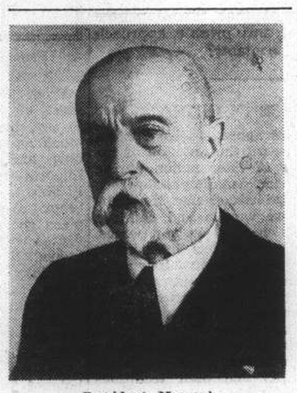
The railway communications were seized and occupied up to Irkutsk. In the ensuing fighting the Bolsheviks, and consequently the Germans, were deprived of Siberian raw materials and other essential war-waging products. Masaryk, having arranged for transfer of some of the Czechoslovak troops to France, sailed for the United States.

There, his adept diplomacy led to the famous Lansing Declaration of May 27, 1918, in which America declared that the freeing of the Czechs and Slovaks from Habsburg rule was one of her war aims. The other entente Powers had all subscribed to this declaration by June 3 of the same year.

On November 14, Masaryk was recalled from America and proclaimed President of the new Czechoslovak Republic. In December, four years to a day after leaving Bohemia, he again set foot on the soil of his native land, free from foreign domination for the first time in nearly 300 years.

The joy of his re-election on May 7, 1920, was marred by the death of his wife on May 23. He was re-elected for a further term of seven years on May 1, 1927, and again in May 1934.

But by that time his health had begun to fail and he was 84. On Dec. 14 the following year he resigned and went to live at Lany Castle, a few miles outside of Prague. The monotony of his life was broken by the periodical visits of his son, Jan Masaryk, then Czechoslovak Minister in London, to Lany. From time to time rumour went forth that



President Masaryk

the old man was on the point of death. Masaryk's usual answer to this was to take a drive through the streets of Prague in his car.

Remarkable Culture

Remarkable for his all-embracing culture, his critical sense, foresight, energy and fearlessness, he more than once braved the anger of his people when he dared to challenge popular prejudices.

At one time he proved two old manuscripts, known as the Hradec Kralove and Zelina Manuscripts, which claimed to demonstrate the existence of an old Czech literary culture, to be pious forgeries.

He also risked anti-semite hatred when he defended the Jew Hilsner in the ritual murder case while he braved court and diplomatic disfavour in the Agram High Treason trials.

To Masaryk, who endured much criticism as a result, the excellent treatment of the minorities in the Republic was largely due. His aim had been, according to his own words, "the dissolution of Austria and the isolation of Germany to force her to be content with her proper national domination."

Having attained his immediate ends, he did not pursue them to the point of fanaticism. Nor would he yield, though he promised that the minorities of the State would have "full national rights and enjoy equal rights of citizenship."

The veteran President was famous for the elegance of his dress in town, a wide hat, white waistcoat and dark suit of impeccable cut. In the country, he usually wore Jodpurs.—Reuter.

IMPOSSIBLE RESTORE D.C. LIFTS YET

Power Co. Make Numerous Attempts Unsuccessfully

That the recent complaints in the "Press" regarding the failure to restore the D. C. Lift Service, were made without full knowledge of the facts and therefore unjustifiable, is shown by the following statement from the Shanghai Power Company.

"The Company has made several attempts to restore D. C. lift service but without success. This service is supplied from the Fearon Road substation where the rotative equipment for converting A. C. to D. C. is situated."

The sub-station is situated in the centre of the Hongkew district on a line between the Japanese Naval Landing barracks and the Japanese Consulate, with the result that it is exposed to shell fire both from the Pootung side and the North Station area.

From the beginning of hostilities until August 17, the attendants were on duty, at which time they had to be evacuated in S.V.C. armoured cars. From August 17 to 31, it was impossible for our men to stay in the area. On August 31 they returned to the sub-station and service was restored for a few hours but again they had to retire.

Attempts Again Fail

On September 3, another attempt was made to restore lift service, but had to be abandoned in a few hours, on account of shell fire. On September 8, an attempt was again made and lift service was restored until Sunday, September 12, when shells fell in the compound and vicinity, blowing up the D.C. lift circuits in the street. One shell made a direct hit on the sub-station building, causing damage to the building and equipment, which made it necessary to evacuate the attendants.

Under these conditions, the Company is not prepared to subject its employees to the hazards involved and will not attempt to restore D. C. lift service until shelling in the sub-station area ceases.

Germany Able To Defend Her Own Homeland

Herr Hitler Attacks Dangers of World Bolshevism

NUREMBERG CONGRESS IS NOBLE PRAYER

Berlin, Sept. 13.

"The time for Parliamentary weaknesses is past, as well as the time when the world could demand almost anything from Germany," declared Herr Adolf Hitler in the course of his final address to-day before the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg.

"The bombs which hit the Deutschland," he added, "also hit Germany. They were given a proper answer, and from now on this answer will follow any such similar attacks."

Referring to the rhythm, beauty and discipline of the rally, the Reichsfuehrer declared to the hundreds of thousands present that it was not a political demonstration but a noble prayer.

A German victory in the Great War, he stated, would probably have had bad consequences, for Germany would gradually have succumbed to the poison of national dissension. As it was, the Reich had passed through a regeneration which was better than the mere building up of the outward structure of the nation.

Attackers Warned

Declaring that Germany would oppose any new attacks on her sovereignty, the Reichsfuehrer warned the world that "if anyone dare to menace her existence, let him know that National Socialism has created for Germany those weapons which are necessary to break such an effort with lightning speed."

After a characteristic attack against the international dangers of Bolshevism, Herr Hitler said it was futile to oppose it by League laws.

He denied that Gen. Francisco Franco, the Spanish Nationalist leader, was a rebel.

"We see in him," the said, "the genuine representative of a Spain which will last forever. Just as Britain and France do not wish a shifting of the forces in Spain to favour Germany and Italy, so we do not want it to favour Bolshevism.

"Nationalist Spain will be Spanish, but Bolshevism international.

"France and Britain are filled with anxiety lest Spain might be conquered by Italy and Germany. We are filled with anxiety lest it be conquered by Bolshevism. We regard the spreading of Bolshevism in any direction as a fundamental dislocation of the equilibrium in Western Europe. A Bolshevik Spain would be a grave economic loss for Germany and Europe."

Herr Hitler did not refer to the Nyon Conference.—Reuter.

Herr Hitler, reports Trans-Ocean, vividly depicted the disastrous effects of Communist influence in disrupting German trade should Bolshevist influence pervade neighbouring nations because of the inter-dependence of nations in Europe. He pointed out that any disarrangement in political influence in Europe by Bolshevist activity directed from Moscow, would be followed by disarrangement in the economic structure of the nations directly and indirectly affected. This was what Germany and Italy sought to combat.

Nuremberg Manœuvres

Nuremberg, Sept. 13.

Despite the dull weather preventing a full display of the air force, the military show on the Zeppelin meadows this morning, witnessed by 100,000 spectators on the tribunes and another 100,000 outside the field, gave a most impressive picture of the efficiency of the German defence forces when 16,000 men, 2,000 horses, 170 tanks, one artillery regiment, motorized units and air squadrons took part in the sham battle rousing the enthusiasm of the crowd which in speaking choirs spontaneously expressed their thanks to Field Marshal Werner von Blomberg, commander-in-chief and Defence Minister.—Trans-Ocean.

JUSTICE BLACK IS AGAIN ATTACKED

Klu Klux Klan Membership Basis of New Agitation

Washington, Sept. 13.

Department of Justice officials said to-day that the appointment of Senator Hugo L. Black to the U.S. Supreme Court was "for life" and the Senate cannot reconsider its confirmation.

Former Federal Judge Albert Levitt's suit is now pending before the Supreme Court demanding that Mr. Black show cause why he is not constitutionally ineligible to the seat on the basis that former Justice Van Devanter had retired, not resigned, that Mr. Black, as Senator, voted on the Supreme Court emoluments.

Attack Renewed

New York, Sept. 13.

On the basis of the first six North American Newspaper Alliance articles in which it was asserted that Mr. Hugo L. Black was a life member of the Ku Klux Klan, Senator Royal Copeland, Democrat of New York, to-day renewed his campaign to keep the Alabaman out of his seat in the U. S. Supreme Court.—United Press.

Klan Membership

Birmingham, Sept. 13.

Mrs. Winston Williams, wife of a former klansman, said to-day that her husband was present at the ceremonies making Senator Hugo L. Black a life member of the Ku Klux Klan, secret anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-negro organization. She confirmed that her husband had signed an affidavit to that effect.

Although questioning Senator Black's eligibility to the Supreme Court, Senator Edward R. Burke, Democrat of Nebraska, to-day said he doubted the possibility of barring him from the Supreme Court bench.

Senator William H. King, Democrat of Utah, agreed that membership in the Ku Klux Klan is not an impeachable offence.

The Attorney General, Mr. Homer S. Cummings, said that Senator Black's suitability for the Supreme Court bench was "beyond question."—United Press.

AS SHANGHAILANDERS CONTINUE TO EVACUATE

"N.C.D.N." Photos.

Again yesterday morning between 7 and 8 a.m. the Customs Jetty was the scene of bustling evacuation when some 720 local people boarded a fleet of tugs to be carried down the river to the ss. Conte Biancamano which sailed last night for Hongkong and Italy. The bridges of the tugs were thoroughly sandbagged as may be seen in the above pictures.

REFUGEES NEED FLOORBOARDS

Chinese Women Combining Pleasure with Charity

The compact matshed encampment sheltering a full complement of 2,300 refugees in the Aurora University campus bore Monday night's downpour remarkably well. The plaited matting roofs proved watertight. Only near the doorways the beating rain and the steps of those coming in from the damp had caused big patches of slush on the grass and mud ground foundation. In the more low-lying parts of the ground the dampness showed heavily in the huts and the refugees had built up their matting beds on what they could find in the way of stray wood and odd boughs.

The sisters in charge of the camp issued a general request yesterday for timber in any form so that all the sheds could be floored. They remarked that for the main, the health of the camp was excellent and the refugees themselves bore out that contention. They said that a few cases of cholera in its mildest form had been detected, and that the present crowding of the isolation hospitals was causing them some anxiety.

Adding Medical Adjuncts

Yesterday workmen were in the full swing of erecting two more big sheds at the camp, one for a dispensary and the other to be used as a pharmacy. When a considerable quantity of milk arrived the sisters explained that it was being given to mothers and under-nourished children.

A number of better-class Chinese women were inspecting the camp and showing considerable interest in the welfare of the inmates. Smilingly, one of the visitors declared that welfare work had superseded the eternal mahjong parties of peace times. She added that mahjong and cards were still played by very many women but for a charitable purpose. At big parties in the former times, she explained, a percentage of the winnings and specified table money was collected for distribution to the house boys, chauffeurs and other retainers and that now that money and big contributions from winnings were being given to the various charitable organizations. Very big sums of money were being collected in that way.

TEAR GAS USED TO EJECT WORKERS

Flour Mill Employees in "Sit Down Strike"

Tear gas bombs were used by members of the Reserve Unit yesterday morning to deal with a crowd of casual labourers employed by the Foo Foong Mill, who shut themselves in the drying room attached to the mill and refused to leave following the rejection of their demands for a ten months' bonus.

The labourers, brought in from Chinese territory, became recalcitrant when their demands were refused, and were not satisfied with being granted a full month's pay for but 13 days' work. Police from Pootoo Road Station, the Reserve Unit, and members of the Russian Regiment were rushed to the mill and after three tear gas bombs had been used on the strikers, they hurriedly retreated.

RITZ THEATRE AGAIN ATTRACTS LOOTERS

Lenses and Other Valuable Equipment Taken

The Ritz Theatre, a British-owned cinema in Haining Road, has been looted a second time, it was revealed yesterday. The establishment was entered from the rear by persons who smashed the padlocks and chains which had been placed there since the first looting over two weeks ago.

The culprits went through the theatre carefully and removed all the valuable small objects remaining, including projection machine lenses, electric flash-lights, an electric boiler and other equipment.

It is believed the second looting occurred between last Friday and Monday. The persons responsible escaped through the alleyway in the rear, by which they had approached the place. All the front locks were intact.

The theatre is operated by the Shanghai Cinemas, Ltd.

INTELLECTUALS TO TOUR EUROPE

Fresh Protest Against Japanese Actions in China

Plans are being made by Chinese educational and cultural leaders here to tour Europe and America to expose Japanese aggression and atrocities in China.

Among those expected to participate in the tour will be Dr. J. Usang Ly, president of the Chiaotung University, Dr. Herman C. H. Liu, president of the University of Shanghai, Dr. Tsai Yuan-pei, president of the Academia Sinica, and Dr. Hu Shih, dean of the College of Arts and Letters of the National Peking University, Peiping.

ASK FOR EWO BEER

O.I.C. OPEN

In order to render an essential service to our patients in the S.V.C., S.M.P. and Shanghai Defence Force The O.I.C. is open to-day and will continue to serve as usual from 10—12 a.m. daily and as long as possible.

OCULIST INSTITUTE CO.
250 Nanking Road

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION
51 Canton Road Telephone 17222
SHANGHAI

NORTH SPAIN NOW FACES COLLAPSE

Valencia Admits Situation Seriously Menaced

Valencia, Sept. 14.

Frank admission of the serious situation in Northern Spain, where the Nationalists are pressing on towards Gijon, is contained in a Government communique issued by the Ministry of National Defence.

The position of the defenders of Asturias, the communique states, is very critical, but unfortunately the Government is unable to help them. By contrast, the statement adds, the Government's offensive in Aragon, where the Nationalist losses in dead, injured and prisoners are estimated at 10,000, appears to have ended with success.—Reuter.

Nationalist Warship Crippled

Gibraltar, Sept. 13.

The Nationalist cruiser Baleares, reported damaged in a battle with five Government armed trawlers and the destroyer Libertad off Algiers, is undergoing repairs at Cadiz. The vessel, according to visitors returning from there, has a big hole amidships, a smaller hole in the bow and a funnel smashed.—Reuter.

Weather Hampers Advance

Hendaye, Sept. 13.

Nationalist troops were to-day reported to be consolidating their positions, prior to attacking Ribadesella. A cold rain was holding up the campaign against Gijon. In the Leon sector, Nationalists were continuing their operations in the Cordiallera-Cantabrica zone, although the intense cold was hampering progress. Nationalist squadrons bombarded Gijon and caused heavy damage to shipping and government defences.—United Press.

Non-Intervention Meeting

London, Sept. 14.

Political quarters here believe that a session of the Non-Intervention Committee may be convoked for Friday or Saturday for an examination of the new proposals regarding the isolation of the Spanish civil conflict, according to the "Daily Mail." It is regarded as certain that the Nyon agreement will likewise be discussed.—Trans-Ocean.

Farmers Moratorium

Salamanca, Sept. 14.

To relieve farmers in territories held by the Nationalists, the State Council here proclaimed a three months moratorium for farmers' debts.—Trans-Ocean.

BRITISH WAR SECRETARY AT FRENCH WAR GAMES

London, Sept. 13.

The Secretary for War, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, accompanied by Brigadier-General Macready, of the War Office General Staff, flew from Eastbourne to Deauville this morning on his way to attend the French Army manœuvres in Normandy. Field-Marshal Sir Cyril Deverell, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is also attending the manœuvres.—Wireless through Reuter.

M. Paul Emile Naggiar, the French Ambassador to China, paid a return call on Mr. S. Kawagoe, the Japanese Ambassador, yesterday morning.

GERMANY GETS BRITISH RUBBER

N.E.I. Replaced by Malaya In Recent Months

Berlin, Sept. 14.

In spite of the new duty imposed on imported raw rubber, the total importation during the first six months of 1937 amounted to 530,000 tons compared with 390,000 tons during the same period of 1936. The proceeds from the increased duty totalled 18,700,000 marks during the six months period.

A considerable change has taken place during the past year in the source of the German rubber imports. Whereas the Netherlands East Indies were formerly the chief suppliers, they have now been replaced by the British East Indies and the Malay States, which exported 350,000 tons to Germany during the first six months of this year.—Trans-Ocean.

RICE BOATS DISCHARGE THEIR CARGO

The rice boats now berthed at jetties in the Louza District, amounting to 34, are now discharging their cargoes, totalling 4,200 piculs. The rice is being transported to shops in the Settlement and the French Concession. 850 piculs unloaded from rice boats at Nantao were distributed to rice shops in Nantao on the same day.

Your Eyes
BUSINESS AS USUAL
LAZARUS-OPTICIANS
126 Nanking Road
Telephone 16626

PLEASANT HOURS of JOYOUS SPORT!
NOW that women know the unfailing protection of Kotex, their life is free from dread of embarrassment and insecurity. Personal experience has proven to millions of women its super absorbency, complete comfort and easy disposability.
Always ask for and insist on genuine Kotex in its new flat package.

A popular Rendez-vous!
Light or Dark
Draught Beer
Meet Your Friends at the AMERICAN BAR (GROUND FLOOR)
Metropole Hotel

CRAVEN "A"

For endless pleasure give me Craven "A"
IN 'CELLOPHANE' WRAPPED PACKETS OF 10. FLAT TINS OF 20 AND 'TRU-VAC' 50' TINS
When we seal the TRU-VAC air-tight TIN the FACTORY-FRESHNESS of CRAVEN "A" is securely imprisoned until the seal is broken by pulling the rubber tab—no cutter; no jagged edges.
Remember CRAVEN "A"
ARE MADE SPECIALLY TO PREVENT SORE THROATS
MADE IN LONDON, ENGLAND, BY CARRERAS LTD
CA.139

COOK'S

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

IN

REGISTERED MARKS

FOR TRAVEL IN GERMANY
OR FOR USE ON BOARD
GERMAN STEAMERS

THOS. COOK & SON (Bankers) LTD.

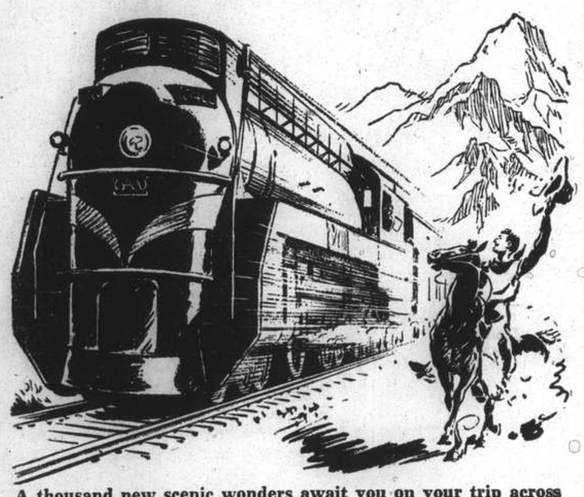
Shanghai Telephone 12261

PHILCO RADIOS

Bring you the latest war news
and world events.

CANADA

A Kaleidoscope of Scenic Interest



A thousand new scenic wonders await you on your trip across Canada via Canadian National. It is the "beauty" route of North America. Daily trains Vancouver-Montreal without change; stop-over if desired.

For rates, literature and information apply

Any Tourist Agency or Trans-Pacific Steamship Line

CANADIAN NATIONAL

PHOTO COPY SPECIALISTS

ACME-PHOTO

318 HAMILTON HOUSE TEL. 11811

T. MACDONALD & CO.

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

Telephone 30486

All Kinds of Monuments in Stock

1076 SINZA ROAD

T. MACDONALD & CO.

DIRECTORY OF

PROTESTANT MISSIONS IN CHINA

1937

THIS Directory, which contains the Protestant Missions at the various Stations in each Province with an alphabetical list of Mission workers, is the only complete record of Missionaries in China now published annually. The information given therein is obtained from the heads of the various Missions, with additions and corrections available up to the time of going to press.

Price $1.50; postage in China, 15 cts.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.

17 The Bund, Shanghai

ORDER FORM

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
17 The Bund, Shanghai.

Please forward to the undermentioned address.....copies of The Directory of Protestant Missions in China for 1937, for which $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose cheque for.....in payment.

(Name) .....

(Address) .....

.....

THE

Kailan Mining Administration

is prepared to supply limited quantities of

HOUSEHOLD COAL

at $21 per Metric Ton Delivered

CASH WITH ORDERS,

which should be sent to:—

30 Foochow Road, Room 326 Telephone 17776

We beg to

ANNOUNCE

The Reopening

of

THE PALACE HOTEL BAR

as from September 13, 1937

THE PALACE HOTEL

Snack Restaurant

as from September 14, 1937

THE

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

G. HERZEL,
Local Secretary

HARBIN TRANSPORT SERVICE

Removing cargo and baggage by trucks.

5 Tracey Terrace,
118 Rte des Soeurs
Telephone 77459

-1846

Phone 34220 Day and Night Service

International Funeral Directors

207 Kinchow Road

Artistic Memorials E. O. Scott A. W. Horton

Breathe Freely!

CLEAR YOUR HEAD WITH

MENTHOLATUM

REFUSE IMITATIONS

Leica CAMERA

Just a few reasons why all really good war pictures are taken with the LEICA Camera: Instant readiness. 36 pictures on one strip of film (for only CS$2, believe it or not). Rapid succession of picture taking, if required. Full set of interchangeable lenses for every purpose. That

Around the Corner Shooting Device

which allows of taking very indiscreet snapshots indeed (shame on us). Accessories for your own developing and printing, enlarging (picture scoops are treasures). Be prepared for the vast photographic field in store for you. Buy your LEICA now, if you have the ready cash (circumstances compelling us to do cash business only). We sell from our stocks, which are limited, and no fresh shipments in the near future.

SCHMIDT & CO., LTD. Nanking Road Sassoon Building

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(4)

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 10 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$24
China, Korea and Japan	"	$32
Hongkong and Macao	"	$57
Postal Union Countries	"	$105

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of N.C. Daily News
Single copies 40 cents

Shanghai delivery	per annum	$18
China, Japan and Korea	"	$18
Hongkong and Macao	"	$21
Postal Union Countries	"	$28

North-China Daily News & Herald Ltd.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11050

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Messrs. Crane-Debenham Limited, 69 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, have been appointed special English representatives for the transaction of all business relating to advertisements and subscriptions for the North-China Daily News and for the North-China Herald. Copies of the Daily News and the Herald are on file in the offices of Messrs. Crane-Debenham, who will be pleased to afford the fullest information to inquirers.

All Announcements in this column are charged at the rate of $3 per insertion.

DEATH

FASSL.—On September 8, 1937, at the Paulun Hospital, Shanghai, JOHANN FASSL, aged 51 years. The Funeral took place at the Lukawei Cemetery on September 10, 1937. 9724

IN MEMORIAM

In Affectionate Remembrance
JAMES HOLLIDAY
September 15, 1936
"Peace, Perfect Peace"
-1893

CARD

MRS. THELMA DOLORES BRUNNER

ss. Biancamano

P.P.C. -1909

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

THE FIRST PHASE

The first phase of the Sino-Japanese operations round Shanghai seems to have been almost concluded by the retirement of the Chinese forces to the Lotien-Liuhang-Tashang-Chapei line. They have swung away from Paoshan-Woosung-Kiangwan-Chapei by pivoting on their right flank. The Japanese landing has thus been vigorously resisted; that resistance having taken the form of a delaying action of considerable intensity, the Chinese command has withdrawn its men to the prepared line next available. This differs from the operations of 1932 in that it does not involve a complete retirement to a point some way distant from Shanghai. Otherwise it may be assumed that the Chinese still regard their objective as that of delaying rather than endeavouring to hold up the Japanese advance. The Japanese movements have been leisurely. With the Whangpoo and Yangtze as their line of lateral communication strongly held by naval guns, they have been able effectively to develop their advance without troubling overmuch to effect an early contact between their three original landings at Liuho, Woosung and Yangtszepoo. This has been fortunate for them, as the vigour of the Chinese resistance made an awkward salient between Yangtszepoo and Woosung and the heroic defence of Paoshan must have further weakened their contacts. The cost of the engagements by which the Chinese forces have held up the Japanese advance has apparently been heavy. Unsupported by artillery or aerial observation of sufficient weight to counteract the Japanese use of naval guns and seaplanes, the Chinese infantry and machine-gunners have displayed a remarkable tenacity, but the tale of casualties has been such as to raise the question whether the enthusiasm of the troops has not, to some extent, prevented their commanders from keeping the proper balance between tenacity and expenditure of resources. On general grounds it seems reasonable to suggest that the Chinese will serve their cause best by keeping their casualties in this area to a minimum for, in the event, their defence will be more effective when they can get out of range of the Japanese naval guns.

It would not be surprising therefore to find that the present line is not intended to be held in as great a strength as would be demanded if a sustained defence were proposed. In Chapei it is believed that the defenders are strongly posted, but experience of 1932 again indicates the possibility if not the probability of a withdrawal when once the Chinese commanders feel that the Japanese advance cannot be effectively withstood in that area. Speculations which carry survey of the situation further were best deferred until there is more definite evidence of the intentions of both sides and, in particular, of the general line of the Japanese advance, which is being cautiously made under cover of most elaborate preparations. Meanwhile it is impossible not to deplore the terrible cost in life involved in even these four short weeks of fighting. In addition, vast destruction of property of neutrals as well as combatants has ensued. The battle-area itself is in ruins and once more Shanghai has learnt how high a price has to be paid for harbouring hostile activities of two modern armies. The end is not yet. The increase in the numbers of the Japanese invaders may intensify the fierceness of the fighting on the edge of the Settlement and, although the new turn in the situation may in due course ease conditions along the course of the Whangpoo, the battle of Shanghai is not likely yet a while to lose its immediate significance for this city. Shanghailanders, moreover, in bracing themselves to fulfilment of the duties thus devolving on them, are not negligent of the fact that the present operations have a far wider scope than in 1932. If the declared intentions of both sides are to be accepted as accurate pointers to the future, the struggle will eventually reach its culminating phase nearer to Nanking. The fight is between China and Japan, not between certain Chinese forces and a Japanese contingent encamped within and without the Settlement. Shanghai has its uses for both sides, but they may ultimately come to their final grips further afield.

In the North big engagements are forecast. In Canton the Japanese have followed up their aerial attacks by a naval bombardment. Various other places on the coast and in the interior have been made to realize that Japan is fighting China although there is no "war"—only, it seems, a series of demonstrations of the value of Japanese friendship. A naval blockade has been placed on every port with the exception of Tsingtao. The fighting round Shanghai is therefore only part of a general conflagration which extends from the Tigris Forts in the South to Kalgan in the north of Shansi, from the South China Sea to the other side of the Great Wall. It is surmised that the Chinese High Command regards resistance round Shanghai as an important factor in the whole campaign, although not necessarily the primary consideration. This decision derives from the general trend of Japanese activities here since 1932 and that fact cannot be overlooked in assessing the possibilities of the future. Stated in these terms, when, so far, neither in the North, the Central region or the South, has either side scored a decisive success, it will probably be agreed that the struggle is likely to be long-drawn out. Prince Konoye talks of its continuance until 1938 is well advanced. The prospect stands drear for China, Japan and everyone concerned in the Far East. How senseless is this compliance with the dictates of war mentality the dispassionate observer can hardly trust himself to decide. China is to be beaten to her knees, says Prince Konoye, and the world is invited to stand by as the edifying operation is performed. It is amazing to think that no-one seems able to suggest to the Prince that the resultant feelings of resentment and hatred likely to accrue therefrom may recoil sadly upon the head of the perpetrators of this outrage. Does he seriously believe that the bombs which Japan is sending down on every accessible large city in China are true emissaries of friendship? Are they not rather the disseminators of that anti-Japanese feeling the existence of which he so blandly ascribes to the machinations of the Chinese Government? Whatever success Japan may be achieving in the process of hacking her way through the gallant ranks of an enemy who, in equipment but not in courage is her inferior, she is giving the world the impression of a petulant, bewildered and uneasy aggressor. Would it not be possible even now to reconsider the technique and endeavour to arrive at that Sino-Japanese entente by the direct and prosaic approach offered by diplomatic contacts?

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA

The British authorities appear to have taken a discerning attitude toward the question of the position of missionaries of their nation during the present crisis. Where definitely dangerous conditions exist it is understood that the Consular advice to evacuate women and children has been forthcoming and in certain areas, notably North Shansi, action has been taken accordingly, although single women missionaries have decided to remain at their posts. There is apparently no desire that missionaries should even contemplate evacuation where the situation cannot be described as dangerous. The missionaries themselves recognize that they have a part to play with their fellow Christians in an hour of intense difficulty and their traditions do not point the way to abandonment of the task to which they have devoted their lives, with the already noted reservation regarding the proper removal of wives and children from manifestly dangerous surroundings. This view is evidently shared by their American colleagues who may be expected to take exactly the same line—a point which Washington will probably appreciate when the situation has been more clearly expounded from this side of the Pacific. In other words missionaries do not intend to show less devotion to their work here than the merchants and traders whose sturdy persistence and disregard of danger has been an inspiration to their community. This is generally welcomed, for those who are best acquainted with China's needs will agree that missionary labour has been of the utmost benefit to this country. To impose upon it a period of inactivity would be most regrettable and inflict an unmerited disability on Chinese institutions in a time of much stress and strain when missionary ministrations may bring solace and guidance of real worth, without in any way imperilling their governments' diplomatic positions.

SUPREME COURT SQUABBLE

The dispute concerning the membership of the United States Supreme Court has taken on a new aspect with the charge levelled against President Roosevelt's nominee to the vacant seat on the bench, Mr. Hugo L. Black, that he is a life member of the Ku Klux Klan. This latter body which has received a large amount of unfavourable publicity because of the lawlessness of some of its members, is a secret organization anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic and anti-negro, and the sensational stories of some of the crimes alleged to have been perpetrated have undoubtedly raised considerable hatred. That life membership will in any way debar Mr. Black from occupying the seat to which he has been appointed is highly questionable. It is apparently not an impeachable offence, and if it were would still require to be prosecuted to conviction before Mr. Black could be excluded from the Court. It is clear, however, that other politicians are seeking to secure the same result by contending that Justice Van Devanter had not resigned but merely retired, and that Mr. Black as Senator had voted upon the emoluments of the Supreme Court. Even these contentions do not have much merit, and as regards the second if upheld it would probably have the effect of debarring any member of Congress who at one time or another had been called upon to consider the remuneration to be paid to the Supreme Court judges. It is more than likely that this present agitation will die a natural death as the contention of the Department of Justice,—that the Senate cannot reconsider its confirmation of Mr. Black,—is recognized for the merit which it undoubtedly has. Mr. Black is in office for life and only malfeasance for which he has to be impeached and convicted can secure his removal.

LONDON'S STATUES

The search for scrap metal in Great Britain, which it was stated had produced 500,000 tons has not yet ended, and some of those engaged in smelling out witches are agitating for the removal and melting down of some of the uglier statues which for one reason or another have been foisted upon London. In the past bronze memorials have been erected to all sorts of obscure personages, forgotten politicians and colonial administrators, or, if they were not obscure immediately following their deaths, their fame has been considerably diminished during the following years. Few people know of them and care less, and, if as it is reported, 250 of them could be sent back to the smelters the country would be the gainer by just that amount of bronze. Supporters of the agitation speak of these statues as cluttering up the streets and interfering with the traffic and on this score they are probably correct, for it is quite apparent nowadays that when many of London's statues were placed in position there was little realization of the manner in which the traffic of the metropolis was to develop. Excellent as such arguments undoubtedly are they are strongly reinforced from an artistic point of view. Many of the statues are artistically deplorable and of a minimum of real merit. In Waterloo Place, for example, of the bronze figures with which it is ringed probably only that of Captain Scott is really worth preserving, while in Queen Square Bloomsbury there is a statue of a queen wearing a crown about six sizes too small, perched upon an elegant ringlet of curls. Who it represents is now unknown. One school of thought insists that it is Queen Anne, while another firmly adheres to the belief that it is a memorial to Caroline, wife of George II.

THE NUREMBERG SPEECH

Herr Hitler's speech at the closing session of the National Socialist Party's rally at Nuremberg on Monday is a remarkable utterance in many ways, but most particularly in the fact that though it was designed chiefly for domestic consumption it contains much of interest to the world at large. Of the great work that he and his party have done in rebuilding Germany there cannot be the slightest doubt. That imperfections still remain is as equally clear, but the facts in all directions seem to justify his claim that important improvements have been effected in the fortunes of the nation. When, however, he comes to deal with Germany's mission against Bolshevism he is not, perhaps, on so safe ground especially in his references to Great Britain's attitude in the matter. This latter country has long adopted the policy that it is no concern of hers what form of government a nation chooses to adopt: National Socialism in Germany is just as much a matter for domestic concern as Bolshevism in Russia. For that reason Great Britain has sought to preserve complete neutrality in Spain and despite severe provocation has up to the present been successful in doing so. It does not assume the responsibility of preaching either of the two main political ideologies which are at conflict in the world at the present moment, and, so long as it is left free to decide the form of its own government, believes that other nations should be permitted to do the same. So far as Spain is concerned it should be noted that whatever government ultimately results from the present civil war is likely to prove of some embarrassment to Britain in the future, but even that prospect would scarcely justify that active partizanship for which the Fuhrer so earnestly pleads. Herr Hitler's picture of the disastrous effect upon German trade of a spread of Bolshevism in France, Belgium and Holland, amounting he believes to economic disaster, is an important one, for if it means that for the sake of German foreign trade it may become necessary to restrain other countries from assuming the governments they desire, then Germany and by inference Italy are engaged upon a jehad the ultimate results of which might very well be the same economic disaster which Herr Hitler apparently fears as a development of present tendencies.

Sixty Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1877

From Newchwang:—There is no news to speak of, except that the cholera, I am happy to say, has left us. The Taotai has gone to Moukden to meet the Governor-General, Chunghow, and speak about the obnoxious tax on Imports and Exports, to which merchants strongly object. The weather is fine, and reports of crops are good. Business is improving and the piece goods are selling better. We have been visited with a heavy thunderstorm, which broke immediately over us. A ball of fire, shot from the inky clouds, struck the Harbourmaster's house, shattering the chimney, and loosening the brick-work from roof to base. The electric fluid entered the room adjoining that in which Mr. and Mrs. Deighton-Braysber were seated at tiffin, splintering the ice-chest and smashing to atoms the glassware upon it, leaving a circular hole of five inches in diameter in one part of the wall and making an incision in another. After regaining their senses, they thought the house was on fire, and the strong sulphurous smell remained in it for hours. It was a most providential escape both for Mr. and Mrs. Deighton-Braysber and the servants, who were continually passing through that room.

A Country Diary

Sept. 1.—Wandered over the hills this morning in a North-West gale which brought with it showers of driving rain....a form of amusement not to be recommended to anyone wearing a hat or false hair, for only objects firmly rooted or bottoned in place could withstand the windforce. Overhead the wide-winged Swifts tumbled and screamed in a sort of ecstacy, a feeling to be shared by any human being who loves to feel the keen wind driving into his lungs and the rain-drops slashing his face. On such occasions all Nature seems to spring into new life, and vivid action impossible to describe in a few words. Swallows seem to fling themselves deliberately into the strongest gusts, and allow the taut framework of their wings and bodies to be blown like leaves in a whirlwind....then recovering, to spring upward chattering their delight: the wily Kestrel chooses a partly sheltered corner of the valley to hang motionless in some favourable air-current watching for its ground-prey: bands of Thrushes (now migrating) shelter in the bushes and, when disturbed, rise in a small cloud of whirring wings to seek fresh cover elsewhere: small Buntings and Titmice are hiding among the pine trees and only make their presence known by the series of squeaks and chirps with which they signal to others of their kind. The rain stops and a glint of sunshine scrapes through the clouds: the fields below turn into patches of pure emerald green....up on the hillsides lemon-hued Day Lilies, white Gypsophila and Loose-strife, yellow Cinquefoil and Chinese Pinks stand out like jewels in the herbage. Down in the valley a Rock-Thrush from some granite perch, unseen but clearly heard, flings out a single snatch of melodious song....like a Missel-Thrush mocking the wind from a swaying tree-top....and defies the elements to do their worst.

THE WEATHER

The temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai, for 24 hours ending 7 p.m.

Yesterday	Min.	71.0	Max.	81.5
Same date, 1937	Min.	74.0	Max.	87.5

Rainfall 1.25.

Siccawei Recording:—

Yesterday	Min.	69.3	Max.	80.8
Same date, 1937	Min.	70.2	Max.	90.3

Siccawei's Report

State on the morning of the 14th:—Overcast and showery weather. North-north-westerly wind. Pressure rather normal and steady.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Cloudy and fine weather with moderate north-westerly to north-easterly winds around Shantung. Cloudy with showers and north-westerly breezes in the Upper and the Mean Yangtze: improving with north-westerly to north-easterly winds in the Lower Yangtze. Moderate cyclonic circulation with rain over the Eastern Sea. Cloudy weather and variable winds around Formosa.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The United Service Association.—

From Dis, Operating Div. Shanghai Power Co. $41.50

in memory of G. W. Dudley.

CHINESE CONSOLIDATE LINES ON NEW FRONT

Heavy Japanese Bombing Throughout Day Feature of Change in Position

DESTROYER OPENS UP ON POOTUNG

JAPANESE aeroplanes continued to bomb the Chinese heavily throughout yesterday, in an attempt to make their withdrawal to the new lines a general retreat. According to Chinese spokesmen, however, the attempt was unsuccessful, and the Chinese have managed to consolidate their new positions, while the Japanese have been kept busy cleaning up the ground they have taken over as a result of the Chinese withdrawal.

Neither side made gains of importance yesterday. The district between the Civic Centre and the Woosung Military Road was burning over wide areas and Japanese parties were noted trying to clean up the Chinese troops still remaining in that sector. Bombs were also rained on parts of Chapei and on the North Station. Towards the end of the day Japanese warships opened up with quick-firers and machine-guns on Chinese snipers in Pootung Point, who fired on a Japanese transport as she was swinging in the Garden Bridge bend. No damage appeared to have been done.

Chinese military concentrations in Kiangwan were subjected to a heavy bombardment by Japanese Landing Party batteries yesterday morning, a spokesman for the Japanese Fleet announced yesterday afternoon.

The statement also revealed that a unit commanded by Lieut.-Comm. Chiyoki Okano belonging to the Furuta detachment, occupied the Yuehtung Middle School at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The unit, the announcement added, is still advancing toward Kiangwan.

The Landing Party detachment's advance, the communiqué said, is being aided by Japanese naval aircraft.

Bluejackets of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party yesterday subjected Chinese positions and supply and communication lines to a bitter bombardment, according to a Japanese naval spokesman.

Japanese tanks, he revealed, attacked Fuh Tan University and the Tien Lo Ssu, a temple north of Kiangwan, to "create confusion in the Chinese lines". Its objective achieved, the tank unit withdrew behind the Japanese positions.

Army units, meanwhile, advanced to within 500-600 metres of the Chinese lines in Liuhang, in preparation for a determined drive on the village, an Army spokesman revealed.

Chinese Communique

Throughout yesterday no fighting of importance took place, according to a Chinese military spokesman. Skirmishes around the International Race Course and near Yinghsiangkiang village occurred. The Japanese were reported to be busily digging in the Civic Centre area and no big offensive is expected to be launched by them until the completion of their defence works.

Japanese warships shelled Pootung in the morning and at 5.15 p.m. yesterday. Damage done, if any, could not be ascertained. The commander of the Chinese troops in Pootung, in a communique to the military spokesman, expressed amusement at the failure of the Japanese to achieve any military gain despite their continuous and heavy bombardment. All machine-gun and battery emplacements remain intact.

In connection with the Chinese withdrawal to the first line of defence, the spokesman said that some troops still remained in their original positions. Although no reason was given for this, it is generally believed that they are being maintained in order to prevent Japanese pressure, at the same time allowing further consolidation of the new positions. However, it is expected that the Chinese will relinquish such points as do not conform with the new battle line when considered suitable.

Present Positions

Hsinchen, midway between Yuehpu and Lotien, is one of the original points still held by the Chinese. According to the spokesman, an abortive attack from the north of this area was launched by the Japanese on Monday, while their heavy guns pounded away day and night without effect.

From Hsinchen, the spokesman said, the present Chinese line runs almost directly southward to Yung-an-chiao, about midway between Yanghang and Liuhang. For a distance of about 2,000 metres north and south of Yung-an-chiao, the Japanese forces attacked in great force throughout Monday but since Monday night Chinese troops have definitely established their line on this front, according to the spokesman. The hand-to-hand fighting was so fierce that "big swords" were used by the Chinese soldiers with good effect, and the line, previous to its occupation by the Chinese, changed hands no less than ten times.

North of Kiangwan, the spokesman said, the Chinese troops fought the Japanese to a stand-still at a point 2,000 metres north of Miaohang, from which point the line runs almost due east until it rests on the Shanghai-Woosung railway north of Kaochinmiao. Here the Japanese from Woosung once reached the vicinity of the Sikinchiao Golf Course but were driven back to the Woosung-Shanghai highway. Japanese troops from the Civic Centre crossed the Woosung-Shanghai highway and attempted to reach the International Recreation Club Race Course, but were stopped by Chinese troops on a line also fruitless, the spokesman said.

Other Abortive Attacks

About 300 Japanese infantrymen, an equal number of cavalry with 23 tanks and armoured cars were seen advancing southward along the Woosung-Shanghai highway, toward the Hsiangying Road region, evidently

(Continued on Page 6)

Gas Explosion And Fire Fear Is Unwarranted

Fire Brigade Chief Issues Reassuring Statement

RISK OF MAJOR DISASTER HELD NEGLIGIBLE

Resumption of the gas supplies for the Settlement gave rise to some uneasiness, more particularly among the Chinese community, as to possible danger from explosion and fire from aerial bombs or shells exploding on the gasometers or gas mains.

This question has been carefully investigated by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade and a report has been received by the Council showing that the danger from explosion is extremely remote while the chances of a fire and explosion are considered to be 99 per cent. against.

Captain Dyson, Chief Officer of the Shanghai Fire Brigade, in his report mentions that one fear expressed, that, "if a gas main be hit by a stray missile and should an explosion result, fire will break out all over the Settlement and the several million of residents will have no escape," has obviously been made by a person entirely ignorant of actual facts and conditions.

Gas Works Are Foolproof

In substantiation of his considered opinion that the danger of explosion is extremely remote and the chances of a fire and explosion are 99 per cent. against, Captain Dyson states that the gas supply works, which are in the Yangtszepoo District, are the most up-to-date and foolproof that can be found, probably anywhere in the world.

The main gasometers are:—two in Yangtszepoo (only one of which, it is understood, is in use) and two at Yu Ya Ching Road. They are of the telescopic water seal type and possibilities of an explosion at the gasometers are extremely remote. The modern rigid type of gasometer has been the cause of a few serious explosions but as this type is not found in Shanghai this point can be ruled entirely out of the possibilities.

The gas mains, (with the exception of the feeder mains which are 14 inches) vary from 6 inches to 12 inches. The larger size is used under some of the bigger thoroughfares. Shells which have fallen on roads in the Central and Western Districts have so far been of small calibre and have barely pierced the asphalt surface of the road. The only exceptions have been the air bombs, notably that at Yu Ya Ching and Avenue Edward VII Roads corner. Here the roadway was pierced over the former (now culverted) Yang King Pang and Defence Creeks, and the road bed here could be considered as not quite normal owing to the presence of the culverted creek underneath the surface, weakening resistance to the force of the explosion.

Gas Mains Protected

The gas mains in Shanghai are buried at a minimum depth of three feet, though more often they are much deeper. The chances of any gas main being broken by a shell or bomb are extremely small as, in addition to the above reason, the space occupied by gas mains in relation to the Settlement in general is almost infinitesimal.

In conclusion, Captain Dyson definitely states that the likelihood of a few stray missiles causing a serious gas explosion is practically nil. If an intensive bombardment with heavy guns of the howitzer type occurred (considered to be a most unlike circumstance) a gas main might be pierced and the leaking gas become ignited; in such circumstances, it is considered almost certain that the Gas Company would close down the system, to prevent financial loss as well as to take precautions. It may be mentioned that coal gas is in far greater use in Great Britain than in Shanghai and during the Great War, while air raids were in progress in various parts of the country including London, there is no record of instances where the whole of the public gas lighting supply service was closed down.

Captain Dyson quotes Dr. Von Schwartz, the great German authority on fire and explosion risks, as stating "Even the storage of many hundred thousand cubic feet of gas is free from danger. Should the gas in the gasometers be set alight, it burns away quietly owing to lack of the oxygen necessary to produce an explosion."

PRESIDENT'S SON ENGAGED

Boston, Sept. 13.

The engagement of Miss Anne Lindsay Clark, society debutante, to Mr. John Roosevelt, son of the President of the United States, was announced here to-day.—United Press.

Mr. R. G. Howe Safe in Nanking

Nanking, Sept. 14.

Mr. R. G. Howe, the British Chargé d'Affaires, arrived in Nanking this afternoon at 4 o'clock after an uneventful journey by motor car from Shanghai. He was accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Lovat-Fraser, the British Military Attaché, and Mr. E. H. Hall-Patch, the British commercial adviser. They will remain in Nanking for the present.—Reuter.

Railway Bridge Destroyed Over Machang Canal

Japanese Claim Further Advance in North

CHINESE MAY NOW CHECK PROGRESS

Tientsin, Sept. 14.

Chinese troops have destroyed the railway bridge across the Machang canal, rendering the railway useless to the Japanese forces south of Machang.

Foreign pressmen, returning from a conducted visit to Machang this morning, report that Major-General Isogai, former Japanese Military Attaché, commands the Tientsin-Pukow Railway front. This had hitherto not been known.

In an interview with the pressmen, Major-General Isogai was optimistic. He said he believed Tsangchow would speedily be captured despite the elaborate entrenchments which had been constructed by the Chinese before the operations began.

The undamaged condition of Machang confirmed the belief that the Chinese had slipped out after nightfall without fighting, following extensive preparations by the Japanese for a big battle.

There was evidence that considerable Chinese resistance at Tangkuantun and Liuliho covered their crossing of the Grand Canal and the highway to Paotingfu, where the Chinese defences are most extensive and include four lines of trenches.

Grand Canal Used

Because of the condition of the roads after renewed rainfall and the destruction of the railway bridge, the Japanese troops are using the Grand Canal to transport their heavier supplies to Tsangchow.

A fleet of fast Japanese motorboats is operating at present in the Grand Canal, helping to protect the flank and supplies which are being conveyed by junks. All villages in the vicinity of recent operations are deserted with signs of hurried flight and looting.

The Japanese forces on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, it is believed, are at least equal to the Chinese troops, for which reason it is probable that they will divide after the capture of Tsangchow and strong units will proceed westward, by the highways, to Paotingfu and Shihchiachuang.

An explosion on the railway and the derailment of a Japanese military train between Machang and Tientsin last night indicates that men in mufti are active in the countryside west of the canal and the railway. The ejection of these men is at present impracticable because of the height of the crops, which have not been cut.—Reuter.

Divisions Dislodged

Tientsin, Sept. 14.

Two Chinese divisions strongly entrenched to the west of Chienchuntai, on the upper reaches of the Yungting River, were driven from their strategic positions by the Kanda and Okamoto detachments of the Japanese army yesterday, the headquarters of the Japanese Garrison announced here to-day.

The Chinese troops, according to the communiqué, took up their positions at Chienchuntai on September 6. The concerted Japanese attack yesterday, the announcement added, resulted in their withdrawal from that sector.

The headquarters' communiqué stressed the strategic importance of the occupation of Chienchuntai and Tatung by Japanese troops.—Domei.

Two Attacks

Tsinan, Sept. 14.

Two severe attacks launched by Japanese troops on Chinese positions on the Hsingchi Station on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway yesterday were successfully repulsed by Chinese defenders, according to military advices reaching here to-day.

Under cover of three armoured cars a detachment of more than 500 Japanese soldiers attacked the north of the station at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A serious fight ensued when Chinese troops defending the station offered stiff resistance against the invading forces.

During the engagement the Japanese troops were reported to have suffered heavy casualties. The three armoured cars made a narrow escape from total destruction at the hands of Chinese defenders.

Simultaneously, another detachment of Japanese forces apparently from the west of the Grand Canal launched another equally serious attack on Chinese positions on the south of the station. But they were also repulsed by Chinese troops after a hot encounter.

Fighting in N. Shansi

Taiyuan, Sept. 14.

A belated message received here to-day indicates that another Japanese attempt to attack Chinese positions east of Tatung, a strategic town on the Peiping-Suiyuan line in northern Shansi, was frustrated by Chinese defenders on September 11.

Backed up by aerial and artillery bombardment, the report says, mechanized units of the Japanese army launched a concerted attack on Chinese positions on the north of Chulopao and the south of Shantou. The attack, however, met with stiff resistance offered by Chinese defenders who are well entrenched in the sectors east of Tatung.

Outlasted by the gallantry and endurance of Chinese troops, the invaders were reported to have been finally driven back to their original positions following one of the severest encounters that has ever occurred since the outbreak of the North China hostilities.

On the same day, the report further reveals, one Japanese plane was shot down while engaged in bombing Chinese positions.—Central News.

Tatung Situation Obscure

Nanking, Sept. 14.

The situation at Tatung and Kalgan appears to be most obscure.

The Chinese authorities can neither confirm nor deny the Japanese claim to have captured Tatung yesterday morning. Chinese reports from Tatung admit the presence of Japanese troops in the vicinity east of Tatung, but there is no information that they actually made an attack on the city itself.

Meanwhile, Chinese troops operating north of Tatung last night said that the Japanese were attacking Shanpao and Hsiapao, just outside the city of Kalgan.—Reuter.

ITALIAN GRENADIERS ARRIVE TO INCREASE GARRISON

"N.C.D.N." Photos.

Italy's Grenadiers of Savoy, direct from Addis Ababa, 800 strong, arrived in Shanghai yesterday by the Conte Biancamano and immediately proceeded to their billets in Kiaochow Road. The men are seen disembarking at the Customs jetty and boarding motor buses. In the lower left, the central figure is Lieut.-Col. Andreini, their commander.

Nine Foreigners Cholera Victims In Foreign Area

Total of 292 Proved Cases in Both Foreign Areas

IMPROVEMENT LIKELY THIS MONTH

An improvement in the cholera situation in the foreign areas is expected now that the middle of September is here, although it is still impossible to say whether the daily number of cholera cases will be on the increase or otherwise in the immediate future. This view was expressed by a Settlement health official yesterday when questioned about the epidemic in the city.

Reports kept by the health department of the two foreign areas show that, up to September 13, there had been 292 proved cholera cases, 172 of the number being in the Settlement and 120 in the Concession, although the total number of suspected cases was considerably larger. The reports of the S.M.C. health department cover the period from the beginning of the hostilities till September 13, while those of the F.M.C. health department, from August 28 till September 13.

Of the proved cases, there were 13 deaths, all Chinese, in the Settlement, and 38 deaths, including five foreigners, in the Concession, up to September 13. The foreign victims were four Russians and one Czechoslovakian, all of the poorer class. An American formerly residing in Route Vallon, French Concession, has also contracted the disease, but he was getting better at a hospital in the Concession, according to the French health authorities who added that, up to September 13, a total of nine foreigners in the Concession had contracted cholera, including those who had died.

Every effort is being made by the health authorities of the two foreign areas to control the epidemic and, in order to attain this object, large-scale inoculations are being carried out, particularly at the various refugee camps, from where the majority of the cases have been reported.

The worst year in Shanghai's cholera history was 1932, when more than 1,000 proved cases were handled, records kept by the S.M.C. Health Department disclosed.

Inoculation Arrangements

Announcement is made by the Shanghai Municipal Council that free inoculation against cholera for those who cannot attend their own doctors is available as follows:—

For Foreigners.—Daily (Sundays excepted) during office hours at Room 120, Administration Building, 223 Hankow Road.

For Chinese (Additional Station). Daily from 2—4.30 p.m. at the Branch Health Office, 340 Hankow Road. The additional station for Chinese is opened chiefly for the benefit of workers in the Central District; the inoculation vans will operate as usual throughout the Settlement.

Employers of mass labour requiring inoculation services should either telephone 12410 (Extension No. 23) or write to the Public Health Department giving full information concerning their requirements.

TERRORISM THREAT IN PALESTINE

Jews Worried by Reports of New Drive

Jerusalem, Sept. 14.

The National Jewish Council here has asked the Government to take energetic measures to locate the source of the terrorist movement in Palestine.

This decision was reached after the Council had expressed considerable anxiety at the spread of terrorist activities, and at the open threat made by certain official Arab delegates.—Havas.

GRENADIERS OF SAVOY ARRIVE

Crack Italian Troops from Addis Ababa Impress Custom's Jetty Crowd

ITALY'S crack Grenadiers of Savoy, 800 strong, looking fit and ready for action, landed in Shanghai yesterday from the tenders which brought them up the river from the ss. Conte Biancamano. Fresh from conquest in Abyssinia, Signor Mussolini's pride evoked favourable comment from the crowd on the Customs Jetty by going smartly into formation on the Bund preparatory to boarding a long line of buses waiting to convey the battalion to billets in Kiaochow Road.

Shanghai was doubly served by the big Italian liner which, in addition to bringing reinforcements for the steadily growing garrison, carried away some 720 passengers from this city when she sailed last night from her anchorage outside Woosung for Hongkong, Singapore, and Italy.

Towering 6 ft. 4 in. in height and uncommonly broad-shouldered Lt.-Col. Andreini, was as imposing in manner as in appearance while giving curt orders to his swarthy sun-tanned command. He and his subordinate officers wore uniforms of khaki which contrasted definitely with the greenish-khaki of the non-commissioned officers and men.

The entry of Shanghai's newest battalion was not without incident, but all was quiet until the final stage of their journey. The Woosung area was as peaceful as a mill pond and nothing disturbed the quiet of the tender-trip up the Whangpoo until the Custom's Jetty was in sight.

Suddenly, as the second of the two tenders acting as transports was rounding Pootung Point, rifle fire from Pootung Point and the loud answer of Japanese naval guns gave the incoming reinforcements proof positive of war's proximity. Their first taste of the Shanghai war was further flavoured by the drawn out roar of Japanese planes diving over the northern area and the following explosions of bombs.

Although bullets whistled through the air, the little transports Alexandria and Macguardie rounded the bend intact and, lying low in the water under their load of infantry and equipment, drew alongside the crowded Customs Jetty.

Military and diplomatic officials of many countries were on the jetty to greet the newcomers. A battery of newspaper cameras clicked as official welcomes were demonstratively given.

March Ashore

In small units the Italian infantrymen disembarked and boarded buses. Spectators remarked upon the very heavy kits in which hob-nailed boots were most prominent, and upon the interesting camouflage design on the canvas-like material of the kits. All the straps of the rifle appeared to be newly made, indicating that the rifles too might be a new issue. The men's uniforms consisted of baggy trousers tucked into the tops of half-length laced boots, khaki tunics and shirts, and black ties. All wore red-and-blue epaulettes and the figure "10" on the emblem of their caps. Each man had a big pair of sun-goggles on his topee.

Gay spirits were evidenced by the Grenadiers when they were massed in the forward section of the Conte Biancamano yesterday morning. While watching the first tenders leave the ship for Shanghai, they waved effusive farewells to the departing passengers and broke out in lusty song repeatedly.

Necks Twisted to See

On the other hand, while in formation, the Grenadiers did not so much as whisper, to each other even while standing at ease. They twisted their necks at times on the Bund to see where the shooting was going on and to watch the Japanese bombers in action; but the general impression given spectators was of rigorous discipline.

No striking changes during the last few days along the Whangpoo River or in the Woosung area were observed by a "North China Daily News" reporter who went down with the evacuees and returned with the troops. Japanese troops, horses, supplies, cars, etc., were seen moving leisurely along the western bank. None of the men was wearing tin helmets.

Japanese ships lined the horizon and dotted the foreground beyond the Woosung breakwaters. Cruisers, destroyers, and transports were there in large numbers and moving up and down the Yangtze a good deal.

Canteen Boy Gives His Life to Country

He was the No. 2 canteen boy at Yangtszepoo Police Station and, although he was almost 18, he was known, because of his diminutive size, as "Siau Ningpo," "Little Ningpo."

When the hostilities started, he had already done some training, at the end of long working-hours, as a citizen soldier. On Friday, August 13, he joined the regular Chinese forces after having politely bidden the foreign policemen at the Station farewell. All the foreigners, in turn, wished him good luck and expressed the hope that he soon would be back with them. With a ceremonious little bow he left the canteen and walked off to join his company.

Yesterday information was received that "Siau Ningpo" had died in the Kiangwan sector after both his legs had been severed by a shell.

U. S. SHIPPERS TO STUDY BLOCKADE

President Jefferson Sailing Delayed by Seamen

Washington, Sept. 13.

The Maritime Commission to-day called a conference of the Lykes Brothers and Ripley, the Dollar Export Steamship Company and representatives of seamen's unions for September 22, to discuss problems arising from merchantmen entering danger zones.

At Seattle the demands of 200 seamen for $100 bonus each if they are ordered to the China war zone to-day delayed the sailing of the ss. President Jefferson.—United Press.

Unions Ask for Bonus

New York, Sept. 14.

Representatives of eight maritime unions declared yesterday that no American cargo-vessel would leave from the Atlantic coast or the Gulf of Mexico for the Mediterranean and the Far East unless the owners give the members of the crew a bonus for the dangers involved and grant their families compensation in case of death, it is announced in the "New York Post." The representatives argued that the shipping companies could increase their freight rates on cargo destined to war zones.—Havas.

LABOUR STRIFE LOOMS ON PACIFIC COAST

San Francisco, Sept. 13.

The Committee for Industrial Organization officials here to-day announced acceptance of the American Federation of Labour's challenge to make the Pacific Coast a battleground for a finish fight between the rival labour groups. In preparation, the General Counsel, Mr. Lee Pressman and the Director Mr. John Brophy are expected to arrive within the next few days to plan strategy of the C.I.O. campaign.—United Press.

Japan Allowed To Verify All British Ships

Board of Trade Ruling Made to Avoid Abuse of Flag

NAVAL AUTHORITIES TO BE DULY NOTIFIED

London, Sept. 13.

To prevent the abuse of the British flag in Chinese waters, the Board of Trade have advised masters of British ships bound for Chinese ports, that in the absence of a British warship, they should, if requested to heave to by a Japanese warship, allow Japanese officers to examine the certificate of registry.

The Japanese warship, for its part, is expected to report by wireless to the British Naval authorities. British merchantmen will also report to the British Naval authorities. These proceedings will be unnecessary where a British warship is within call to undertake verification of papers.

It is made clear in London that in giving facilities for verification of registry in the Japanese blockade of the China coast, the British Government is reserving all its rights.—Wireless through Reuter.

BOCCA TIGRIS FORTS BOMBED

Japanese Warship Hit by Chinese Shells

Canton, Sept. 14.

Five Japanese warships bombarded the Bocca Tigris forts, half way between Canton and Hongkong, from 5 to 6 o'clock this morning. While the forts were returning the fire, Chinese 'planes took to the air and bombed the attackers. The machines returned at 6.50 after allegedly damaging two Japanese warships.

Admiral Chan Chak, commander of the Bocca Tigris forts, telephoned to Canton after the engagement that one Japanese cruiser and four destroyers took part in the bombardment. Chinese 'planes, he said, reported that Chinese shells landed on the waterfront beyond the warships, and then suddenly registered two direct hits. The Admiral added that the damage to the forts was negligible.

An official source reports that, after the engagement, the five Japanese warships went down-river. One is said to have been damaged by a shell on the bridge and another hit by a bomb, emitting a cloud of smoke.

The forts, it is added, were not hit, three shells falling just short. No Japanese 'planes took part in the attack.

Partial closure of the Pearl River has been effected by the Chinese authorities, who have sunk an old hulk and two junks filled with cement in shallow water at the second bar, about six miles below Whampoa. Only a narrow channel is now open in the river through which vessels can be taken.—Reuter.

The following telegram was received yesterday from the Chinese Customs authorities in Kowloon:—

The Customs Station at Samun, near Hongkong to the East, heavily bombarded yesterday by Japanese cruiser and two destroyers with shells and shrapnel. Staff evacuated.

SOVIETS CLOSE JAPANESE CONSULATES

Moscow, Sept. 14.

The Soviet Government, according to an official announcement here, has notified the Japanese Government that the Soviet Union will refuse to recognize the credentials of the Japanese Consuls at Odessa and Novosibirsk after Wednesday and that the Japanese Consulates in these cities will consequently be closed by the Soviet Government this week. Their closure was decided because Japan has no commercial interests in these two cities. The agreement concluded by Japan and the Soviet Union in 1926 provided that each country should maintain the same number of Consulates in the other country.—Trans-Ocean.

FOREIGN TRADE IN CHINA KEPT OPEN BY JAPAN

Ambassador Tells Aims of Invaders

DOOR NOT CLOSED

Outside Mediation Still Held Possible

Foreign nationals should not be unnecessarily apprehensive concerning the future of their trade and commercial activities in China if Japan succeeds in her present undertaking, the Japanese Ambassador to China, Mr. Shigeru Kawagoe, told a special Reuter correspondent.

"Foreign trade and commerce in China need not be affected unequally or unfairly under the Japanese objective in China," Mr. Kawagoe explained.

The Japanese Ambassador was questioned about the future of foreign trade with China in the event of Japan achieving a dominant position in China.

"The success of Japan's activities in China means only the abandonment by the Chinese leaders of the unfortunate anti-Japanism and the rejection of Communism," he replied.

"The settlement of these two problems would bring about the co-operation of the two nations on an equal footing. Once this is clearly understood, there could be no room for raising the question as to the future of foreign trade or that of the present 'open door' policy of foreign trade in China."

Perhaps a "Mess"

Reference was made by the interviewer to the remark of the President of the United States who had recently characterized the Sino-Japanese situation as an "awful mess."

"The present situation in China may be a 'mess' if by that Mr. Roosevelt means that Japanese statesmen and diplomats apparently failed to make clear to their Chinese brothers Japan's objective in China," the Ambassador said.

"Mr. Roosevelt's words might also apply to the inability of the statesmen and diplomats of both Japan and China to present the present situation," he added. "If so, I myself must accept a share of President Roosevelt's criticism, and it also may be that the United States does not fully understand what Japan is endeavouring to accomplish in China."

The Ambassador was asked whether Japan would be willing to submit the present Sino-Japanese complications to an impartial international commission and abide by its decision. He replied:

"It has always been the traditional policy to settle any question in relation to China by consultation between the two countries themselves. I don't think there has been any change in this policy.

Not Impossible

"Recalling, however, the Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai in 1932 and the agreement reached through co-operation of the interested Powers, I personally think that in order to bring about a happy conclusion of the present hostilities in and around Shanghai, Japan might not necessarily be unwilling to respond to an offer of co-operation by the same interested Powers."

Mr. Kawagoe reviewed to some extent the political trend which culminated in the current Sino-Japanese hostilities. He went on to say: "As explained on various occasions by Prince Konoye, the Japanese Premier, and Mr. Hirota, the Foreign Minister, the objective meaning of activities undertaken in China by Japan is to bring about a true understanding and most friendly co-operation between the two nations, and this I believe must be the foundation of any lasting peace in the Far East.

"Prince Konoye's point of view is that the present situation between Japan and China was brought about by the Chinese statesmen failing to understand what Japan truly wants in China. Contrarily, Chinese statesmen have blindly held to a policy of anti-Japanism and, we suspect, a policy of pro-Communism. It has been necessary for Japan to break down this policy of anti-Japanism and pro-Communism in order to obtain co-operation between the two nations on an equitable basis.

"Japan earnestly hopes that China will soon understand Japan's true intentions."—Reuter.

U. S. STAND STILL UNCLARIFIED

Question of Damages Remains Unsettled by Tokyo

Washington, Sept. 13.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, to-day indicated to the press that no agreement with Japan regarding responsibility for damages to United States nationals and property in China could be foreseen immediately. He said he expected the question would pass back and forth until it was finally worked out and added that it might also come up in various forms.

Last week the Secretary of State said he would not comment on Japan's attitude until the situation had been clarified in both Tokyo and Washington. He reiterated this stand to-day.

There is no plan at present for direct representation of the United States at the League of Nations meeting at which China's appeal against Japan will be considered.—United Press.

CHINA DENIES USE OF CHOLERA BACTERIA

Paris, Sept. 14.

A communique published by the Chinese Embassy here yesterday emphatically denied the reports that China is resorting to a bacteriological war because twenty cases of cholera broke out among the Japanese troops round Shanghai. The communique adds that cholera appears in China at this time practically every year and that 130 cases of the disease have broken out in the Chinese refugee camps in Shanghai, while isolated cases have been found in Hongkong and Nanking.—Havas.

JAPAN WILL BE ASKED TO HEED LEAGUE ACTION

Supreme Appeal to Tokyo Sought from Geneva: Palestine Issue Now in Foreground

Geneva, Sept. 14.

NO date has yet been set by the Council of the League of Nations for the discussion of China's appeal in the Sino-Japanese dispute. The fact that Article XVII has been invoked practically places upon the League the obligation to invite Japan to present herself and accept responsibility of membership.

The Council of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies has passed a resolution requesting the League to make a supreme appeal to Japan to conform with the provisions of the Covenant and, if Japan refuses, to ask members of the League to assist China financially and otherwise in her resistance against aggression.

In her appeal China invoked Articles X, XI and XVII of the covenant. Under Article X members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League, while Article XI declares that any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is a matter of concern to the whole League, and that the League shall take any action which may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations.

Article XVII states that in a dispute between a League member and a non-member, or between states not members of the League, the state or states not members of the League shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purposes of such dispute, upon such conditions as the Council may deem just.

It further declares that if a state so invited shall refuse to accept the obligations of membership of the League for the purposes of such dispute, and shall resort to war against a League member, the provisions of Article XVI (sanctions) shall be applicable as against the state taking such action.

Palestine Discussed

The Aga Khan, chief delegate for India and well-known in the racing world, was elected President of the 18th Assembly of the League of Nations. He received 42 out of the 49 votes cast.

Palestine will probably be the only subject on the agenda of the Assembly to-day when Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, is expected to make an important speech, possibly submitting a new proposal. It is believed the British Government will be authorized to work out a scheme based on the principle of partition.

The Polish Foreign Minister, Col. Joseph Beck, had a long interview with Mr. Eden last evening on the Palestinian question, the conversation revealing a large measure of agreement.

At the opening of the Assembly yesterday morning, the Spanish Premier, Sr. Juan Negin, as Acting President, declared that though events in Spain were of gravest international concern, he would content himself with offering the greetings of the Spanish Government, which believed the League system was the only hopeful form for the organization of international relations.—Reuter.

Tokyo Silent

Tokyo, Sept. 14.

Significant silence was maintained to-day by Government officials on China's appeal to the League of Nations to restrain Japan's actions in China.

Gaimusho officials, however, recalled that both the Premier, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, and the Foregin Minister, Mr. Koki Hirota, had repeatedly declared their opposition to the intervention of a third party in the Sino-Japanese dispute. The latest controversy, the two statesmen had emphasized, must be settled directly between the two nations.

The officials further pointed out that the Japanese Government regards China's anti-Japanese policy and education as hostile operations in time of peace.

Prince Konoye, the officials recalled, told the Diet earlier this month that "there is no precedent in the history of the world for one country antagonizing and despising another, and pursuing a national policy and education along such lines."

The Tokyo "Asahi," a leading journal, to-day declared editorially that "It is China's right to appeal to the League, which is also free to accept it."

The influential daily, however, counselled the Geneva organization to take no steps which would tend to increase the danger of war.

The latest Sino-Japanese incident, the newspaper said, would not have occurred if China had been "sincere enough to co-operate with Japan and to observe faithfully her agreements with the latter."—Domei.

Press Comment

London, Sept. 14.

Commenting on China's appeal to the League of Nations in connection with Japanese aggression in China, the press to-day did not believe that China will raise the question of sanctions.

"The League Council will immediately institute an inquiry into the circumstances of the dispute," declares the "Daily Telegraph." "It is not clear what else the Council can do. But it is abundantly clear that Japan will not accept the Council's invitation."

The "Daily Herald," on the same subject, writes. "China's appeal to the League kills the hope of those who clung to the belief that Geneva would be able to turn quite a blind eye to events in the Far East. The invocation of Article XVII obliges the Council to take some action. It must ask Japan if she will accept the responsibilities of a member of the League, a question to which the answer is obvious. The Chinese have very carefully avoided any allegation that the Japanese have had recourse to war which would have raised the whole question of obligation to impose sanctions."—Havas.

U.S. NEUTRAL POLICY CRITICIZED

Chinese Daily Says Stand Incompatible with Treaties

Nanking, Sept. 14.

America's neutral policy was criticized as untenable both theoretically and factually by the "Morning Post," a leading daily here, in its editorial to-day.

Any country which has signed a treaty opposing aggression, the paper declared, is invariably on a hostile stand against the aggressor and can, in no way, be neutral.

As a promoter and contracting party of the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg Peace Pact, which aim at maintaining international peace and checking aggression, the United States, the paper argued, should not declare itself neutral and stand aloof in the present Sino-Japanese hostilities, if she wants to uphold the sanctity of these two pacts. Neutrality in this case is indeed deplorable both morally and legally.

Continuing, the paper pointed out that the American neutrality would indirectly encourage Japanese aggression. The reason why Japan has repeatedly declared opposition to the interference of third powers with the Sino-Japanese crisis is apparently that she wants to have a free hand in her subjugation of China and she will be only too glad if all third powers declare themselves neutral.

If Japan should succeed in conquering China, she would continue her southward advance and then the Philippines would be the next victim of her aggression, the journal predicted. If and when this happens the interests of the United States in the Pacific and even her own safety would be threatened.

International peace and security, the paper further pointed out, can not be realized through the efforts of a sole country, but through the co-operation of all peace-loving nations in presenting a bulwark against the aggressor or aggressors.

Concluding, the paper asked the American people to urge their government to enforce the Nine-Power Treaty and Kellogg Peace Pact and check the aggression of Japan.—Central News.

Washington, Sept. 13.

Ten Senators and Representatives to-day telegraphed the six peace organizations favouring the application of the Neutrality Act against Japan and China. Formal declaration of war would not be necessary for application of the Act, the message said.—United Press.

V.F.W. Urges Neutrality

Kansas City, Sept. 13.

Speaking "on behalf of the veterans who understand war from personal experience," National Commander Scott P. Squires of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to-day telegraphed President Roosevelt a plea to keep the United States out of the Sino-Japanese War.

The message approved the warnings given Americans in China to get out of the war zone, and urged invocation of the Neutrality.

Commander Squires praised the news services for their unbiased reporting.—United Press.

AUSTRALIA AWAITS DUE TIME

Parleys for Trade Accord with Japan Continue

Sydney, Sept. 14.

Australian statesmen and politicians assembled at Canberra are following the Sino-Japanese conflict with closest attention. It is known that the Australian trade representative in Shanghai, who together with his colleagues in Tokyo and Batavia, was to have returned here for the purpose of attending the conference, has been instructed to remain at his post for the time being.

Australia is continuing to export large quantities of metal to the Far East. It is also known that there has been no interruption in the negotiations for the conclusion of a new commercial treaty with Japan, mainly on the lines of the existing temporary agreement whereby Japan will continue to be granted a certain quota for the import of Japanese art silk and woollen goods whilst Australia will be guaranteed the sale in Japan of certain stipulated quantities of wool.—Trans-Ocean.

HOLLAND PREMIER MAY RESTRICT DUTIES

Paris, Sept. 14.

The rumours to the effect that Netherlands Premier Dr. Colijn, who also acts as Foreign Minister, intends to resign this office are gaining ground in Netherlands political circles according to reports from Amsterdam. It is declared that the present Netherlands Minister in Brussels, M. Patyn, is mentioned as probable successor.—Trans-Ocean.

Geneva Anxious at Local Russians' Plight

Geneva, Sept. 14.

The position of Russian refugees in China is giving the Nansen Office here much concern, as the number in Shanghai alone is estimated to be between 15,000 and 20,000. The Office is watching the situation closely and will evacuate the refugees if circumstances permit.—Reuter.

AGREEMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Pact Signed by Powers at Nyon Yesterday

ITALY UNLIKELY TO ADHERE TO IT

Nyon, Sept. 14.

The agreement reached on September 11 between representatives to the Nyon conference on the measures to be taken to stop acts of piracy in the Mediterranean sea was signed to-day at 12.30 p.m.

It is recalled that according to the agreement France and Great Britain will undertake the patrolling of the Mediterranean in order to protect shipping from any attack of submarines. The other signatories will control their home waters. They are: Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, Soviet Russia and Turkey.

Italy, who declined to participate in the conference has been invited to take part in the scheme.—Havas.

Rome, Sept. 14.

Following its acceptance by all the nine Powers represented at the Conference, the Mediterranean agreement against piracy was signed at Nyon to-day. It is doubtful if the Italian Government, which has been presented with the scheme by the British and French Charge d'Affaires, will adhere to it.

Italian opinion, after first taking a fairly favourable view of the proposals, has now turned pessimistic, and censures the suggestion regarding the patrolling of the high seas by Britain and France—a task in which Italy considers she ought to have an equal share.

The "Tribuna" declares that the responsibility for piracy rests with the Powers who refuse to adopt the only effective legitimate means of suppressing it—granting belligerent rights to both parties in Spain.—Reuter.

Soviets to Accept

Moscow, Sept. 14.

It is officially understood that the Soviet Government has granted permission to M. Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, to sign the Nyon agreement which is considered as satisfactory in official circles here.—Havas.

Germany Receives Text

Berlin, Sept. 14.

The text of the Nyon agreement was handed in at the Wilhelmstrasse yesterday afternoon by the British and French Ambassadors, Sir Neville Henderson and M. André Francois-Poncet.—Havas.

British Reinforcements

London, Sept. 14.

Well-informed circles declared yesterday that besides sending forty destroyers, Great Britain may also send three Royal Air Force squadrons and an aircraft carrier to the Mediterranean, to take part in the patrol of that area.—Havas.

French Reinforcements

Brest, Sept. 14.

Nine units of the Atlantic fleet have been ordered to stand by ready to weigh anchor for the Mediterranean, it is officially understood here. The nine vessels are the destroyers Audacieux, Fantasque and Terrible, and the torpedo-boats Cyclone, Mistral, Sirocco, Typhon, Alcyon and Tornade. The torpedo-boats Boulonnais, Foudroyant and Brestois left yesterday for the Galician coasts.—Havas.

New York, Sept. 14.

The crew of the steamer Exeter, which was scheduled to sail for the Mediterranean, refused to sign on to-day when the owners rejected a demand for £50 each as compensation for the risk.—Reuter.

SWATOW DAMAGED BY AIR RAIDS

Government Buildings Hit, Japanese Claim

Tokyo, Sept. 14.

All military and Government establishments in Swatow have been badly damaged during Japanese air raids on the city, the Admiralty announced to-day.

Included among the wrecked buildings, the communiqué claimed, were those of the municipal government, and the headquarters of the Garrison and the Police.

All shops in Swatow, press reports received here to-day said, are securely shuttered, while about 70 per cent. of Chinese shops in Canton have also been closed.

Waichow, Shaokwan and Sheklung, in Kwangtung province, were bombed by Japanese air raiders on September 12. The same night, other 'planes bombed the Canton naval wireless station. Yesterday, Japanese naval 'planes bombed the Bocca Tigris fort.

Two Chinese Northrope 'planes yesterday morning made an abortive attempt to bomb a Japanese warship near the Wanshan Island, off Macao.

No damage was caused to the man-of-war, although two of the bombs fell 300 and 800 metres from the vessel. Severe anti-aircraft fire from the warship forced the bombers to flee for safety, a communiqué issued by the Admiralty said.—Domei.

CHINESE RETREAT INTO SHANSI

Chahar Border Forces Now Pushed Further Back

Tientsin, Sept. 14.

Unable to withstand the violent Japanese attacks, Chinese troops concentrated in Kwangling, near the Chahar border, withdrew further into Shansi Province yesterday morning, the headquarters of the Tientsin Garrison announced in a communique at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

According to the statement, the Chinese had previously fled from Nankow and Chuyungkwan, in Hopei, as a result of offensives launched by the Japanese in that area.

An eye-witness description of the severe fighting between Chinese and Japanese troops on the Hopei-Chahar border will be broadcast to-night at 6.30 o'clock (7.30 Tokyo Time) by Capt. Kiondo Ohmoto, who was severely injured and is recovering in the base hospital here. He will describe especially a series of battles in which the Ohba detachment took part. The speaker, who was in the midst of the fighting, lost both legs, the right hand and one eye.—Domei.

LONDON FASCIST MARCH BANNED

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Sept. 14.

In response to widespread representations, the Home Office has banned the Fascist march through the East End set for October 3.—Reuter.

Pope Assists Missions In Shanghai

Rome, Sept. 13.

The Pope has given a sum of money, the amount of which is unknown but is stated to be considerable, for the assistance of Catholic missionaries in Shanghai. The Vatican has also sent money to assist missionaries who are working in Peiping on behalf of Chinese refugees.—Reuter.

Chinese Consolidate Lines on New Front

(Continued from Page 5)

with a view to threatening the Chinese position west of the Far East-also fruitless, the spokesman said. They were intercepted by a Chinese force advancing from the south along Huanghsing Road.

Japanese attempts to attack from their line in Chapei on Monday were also furitless, the spokesman said. In reply to a question regarding the Chinese positions to the north and north-east of Yangtszepoo, the spokesman agreed that they would be relinquished by the Chinese eventually to conform with their new line when they see fit. Liuho, he said, remains in Chinese hands.

Japanese aeroplanes were active throughout the day over Pootung, Chapei, and the battle area.

Wide Strip Occupied

Japanese forces yesterday were in occupation of a wide strip of Chinese soil extending from Liuho on the banks of the Yangtze to Shanghai. The widest zone under Japanese occupation was 15 kilometres in depth, this being from Paoshan to the vicinity of Kiangwan village.

Following closely on their success of Monday, Japanese troops took up positions 1,000 metres east of Kiangwan village on the Shanghai-Woosung highway.

To the north of the village, Japanese positions were built at a point 2,000 metres from Kiangwan, on the Shanghai-Woosung Railway.

Japanese troops advancing inland from Woosung, south of Woosung creek, were within 3,000 metres of Lotien, threatening the rear of the Chinese forces in that sector, a Japanese military spokesman said yesterday.

Japanese forces, the spokesman said, were also continuing their advance on Luhang, on the Shanghai-Liuho motor road.

Fighting Near Race Course

Severe fighting was still raging yesterday morning on a sector between the Civic Centre and the International Race Course. The Japanese troops are now in occupation of the golf course near the Kaochangmiao railway station along the Shanghai-Woosung line, says a Chinese communiqué.

Sporadic shelling by Japanese naval guns on Chinese positions in Pootung was being carried on for the greater part of the morning, while Japanese planes were busy reconnoitring over Pootung, Chapei and Kiangwan.

Chinese Stand Claimed

Making effective use of their machine-guns and hand grenades Chinese troops after their strategic withdrawal from the Kiangwan Civic Centre and Yinghsiangkong yesterday, were yesterday afternoon successfully holding a line east of the Shanghai-Woosung Railway between Kaochangmiao depot in the north and the International Race Course in the south.

The Japanese forces who tried to pierce the new Chinese line after their occupation of the Civic Centre on Monday afternoon, have been checkmated near Loochiache, west of the municipal athletic ground, and the Golf Course, despite numerous attempts on Monday night and yesterday morning.

To the south of this new sector, Chinese units retreating from Yinghsiangkong have entrenched themselves on Huang Hsing Road, one of the roads leading into the Civic Centre from the Yangtszepoo district, while Chinese positions in the northern section of the International Settlement remain intact.

Japanese detachments who set out on their so-called "mopping-up" operations from Yinghsiangkong on Monday night did not go far afield before they were driven back by spirited Chinese rifle and machine-gun fire, which was kept up until early yesterday morning.

No change has been reported in Chinese positions surrounding the Japanese Naval Landing Party barracks on Kiangwan Road. Early yesterday morning there was heavy shelling from Chinese gun positions at the barracks and the vicinity of the Japanese school on North Szechuen Road, the Chinese communique stated.

From the North Station to the much-fought-at Eight Character Bridge and the Ai Kuo Girls' School north of the Japanese barracks, Chinese troops remain alert behind their defence works.

Over in Pootung Chinese troops are continuing their vigilance ready to frustrate any new attempts to land Japanese forces there, the communiqué said. Chinese guns there chose to remain silent yesterday morning in face of occasional shelling by Japanese naval guns in the Whangpoo River.

AMERICAN CONSUL IN SWATOW LEAVING

Ordered by Ambassador to Close Office

Canton, Sept. 14.

Acting upon orders of Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, American Ambassador to China, the American Consulate in Swatow will wind up its affairs within a few days, according to information from diplomatic circles here.

Meanwhile, all American nationals in Swatow are preparing for a general evacuation.

This step, it is learned, is considered necessary in view of the constant bombardment of Swatow by Japanese planes which have endangered lives and property of foreign nationals in the city.—Central News.

NANKING-HANKOW AIR SERVICE WORKING

A daily air service between Nanking and Hankow by C.N.A.C. planes is now being maintained with only stop-over, that is, at Kiukiang, according to information from the Post Office.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PLAN RELIEF

Civic Association Asks Registration of Jobless

The Civic Association of Shanghai has written to the local Kuomintang headquarters and the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Greater Shanghai Municipality, asking them to open registration for the thousands of labourers rendered jobless by the closure of factories in the war zone following the outbreak of hostilities, states a report to the Ta Kung Pao.

At the same time, it is reported, representatives of mill hands formerly employed in the Japanese cotton yarn factories in and around Shanghai have also approached local Party and administrative authorities for relief.

As a result of these representations, the city Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs, it is learnt, have appointed delegates to attend to the matter. Measures to be taken by these authorities to solve the increasingly acute labour situation in Shanghai are understood to include registration for the immediate relief and early repatriation of the workers to their native districts.

Meanwhile, the army of jobless labourers has been swollen by the closure of practically all the silk filature plants in Chapei, Hongkew, and Nantao. The last remaining establishment, the Ewo Silk Yarn Factory, owned by British interests, which is located at North Chengtu Road in the Settlement, also stopped operations a few days ago, following a hit by a stray shell.

JAPANESE EXPECTED TO ATTACK LIENYUN

Chinese Prepared for Raid on Railway Terminus

Hsuchow, Sept. 14.

An attack on the Lienyun harbour, eastern terminus of the Lunghai Railway on the coast of northern Kiangsu, by Japanese naval forces is expected at any moment, according to a telephonic message received from that city to-day.

One Japanese aircraft carrier, and several cruisers and torpedo boats are now anchoring off the Tunghsilientao, an islet about 20 li from the coast, with all their guns trained on Chinese positions on the mainland.

During the last two days Japanese planes have been conducting reconnoitering flights over Shiukou, a populous town north of the harbour, as if trying to ascertain the strength of the Chinese defences there. They also sprayed the streets with machine gun fire.

The day before yesterday the Japanese cruisers which were all laden with landing party units, made such suspicious movements that the Chinese land forces thought for a while that the enemy would make a forcible attempt to land troops near the harbour. However, no attempt was made on that day.

Japanese, it is learned, are planning to construct an airfield at Pinghsan, mid-way between Lienyun harbour and Shiochouse, on the south-eastern corner of the Shantung coast.

Meanwhile many Chinese junks off Shiukou have been frequently searched by Japanese naval vessels. —Central News.

PROTEST AT BOMBS ON HOSPITAL

American Flag at Waichow Ignored by Japanese

Canton, Sept. 14.

A telegraphic report on the bombing of the American Seventh-Day Adventist Hospital in Waichow east of Canton by Japanese planes last Sunday has been submitted by Mr. Irving Linnell, American Consul-General here, to Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, Ambassador in Nanking.

The bombardment was carried out, it was pointed out in Mr. Linnell's report, in complete disregard of the American flag which was flying conspicuously in the hospital compound.

A strong protest with the Japanese authorities was asked by the Consular official.—Central News.

ADMIRATION FOR CHINESE TROOPS

Withdrawal Sympathized with in Britain

London, Sept. 14.

The Chinese withdrawal in the Shanghai area is greeted everywhere with sympathy, coupled with admiration for "a magnificent five-week resistance against the overwhelming weight of Japanese metal."

An indication of the popular interest is the prominence given to news from China by the popular press, with highly-coloured word pictures from special correspondents, which nevertheless are calculated to increase respect for the gallantry of the Chinese troops.—Reuter.

ASK FOR EWO BEER

P. PAVLO
Optician and Optometrist
879 Avenue Joffre, corner Rue Cardinal Mercier, Tel. 73708
Consultation and examination free of charge.
Manufacturing of Lenses
Prices not increased. Highest grade service
Open from 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Sundays 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

FROM DAY TO DAY

Baron Guillaume, the first Belgian Ambassador to China, who has returned to Shanghai from Nanking where he presented his credentials to the National Government last week, will leave here shortly for Tientsin, says a report to the "Sin Wen Pao."

Dr. Lo Wen-kan and Mr. Hsu Chien, former Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of Justice respectively, arrived in Nanking from Canton by way of Hankow on September 12, says a special dispatch to the China Times. Dr. Lo was until recently Chairman of the Whampoa Port Administration.

The King's Daughters' Society announces that there is great need of warm clothing for evacuees, particularly for men. These may be sent to the Lyceum Theatre any morning between 8.30 and 11 a.m. or articles will be called for if desired. Telephone 71797 during the above hours.

The Rotary Club announces that the speaker at to-morrow's meeting will be Professor Harold D. Lasswell, of the Department of Political Science at the Chicago University, his subject will be "World Politics and the Sino-Japanese Crisis." The meeting will be held at the Metropole Hotel, starting at 12.30 p.m. Visiting Rotarians from other cities will be most welcome.

The Health Report of the French Municipality for the week ending September 11, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population were—Foreigners 14 and Chinese 685. Deaths from notifiable diseases amongst the foreigners were 1 from tuberculosis and amongst the Chinese, 26 from cholera. Cholera cases noted were 307.

Cultural leaders like Madame Sun Yat-sen and Drs. Tsai Yuan-pei, Hu Shih, Chang Po-ling, Herman C. Liu and Usang Ly have been contemplating the dispatch of unofficial missions to Europe and America to publicize Japanese outrages in China, states a report to the Chinese press. Dr. Li Shih-tseng, a veteran member of the Kuomintang who is now in France, has telegraphed to his friends here to the effect that he is doing some publicity work in his private capacity.

The Augusta Minstrels, who played so successfully to a packed house at the Grand Theatre last week in aid of refugee funds, will repeat their full show at the Grand again to-night, beginning at 8.30 o'clock. About 40 men, including the ship's orchestra take part. The Press were enthusiastic over the performance and, as a second show is always better than the first, to-night's fun and frolic will be worth anyone's time and spare funds.

The Shanghai Municipal Council Health Report for the week ending midnight, September 11, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population were—Foreigners 7, and Chinese 862. Deaths from notifiable disease were—Foreigners, Cerebrospinal Fever 1; Bacillary Dysentery 1, Chinese, Dysentery 25; Tuberculosis 22; Typhoid Fever 19; Cholera 5; Measles 3; Scarlet Fever and Beriberi 1 each.

3,000 MORE REFUGEES LEAVE SHANGHAI

Approximately 1,800 refugees left Shanghai by train for places along the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo lines on September 13. 1,600 refugees left the Kyung Lee Yuan Wharf, French Bund, for Canton by the ss. Kiungchow at noon on September 12.

REFUGEE WORK

The daily report for September 13 follows:

Camps under inspection by Public Health Department	117
Refugees therein	58,311
Refugees vaccinated	709
Refugees inoculated	2,757

Sporting News

BRITISH LEAGUE MATCH RESULTS

London, Sept. 13.

The following are the results of the League matches played to-day:—

First Division

Preston North End 0, Charlton Ath. 1
West Bromwich Alb. 3, Middlesbrough 1

Second Division

Burnley 2, Sheffield United 0
Bury 1, Manchester United 2
Coventry City 1, Stockport County 0
Swansea Town 0, Bradford 1
West Ham United 5, Chesterfield 0

Third Division (South)

Cardiff City 4, Northampton Town 1
Millwall 2, Exeter City 1
Walsall 3, Newport County 1

Third Division (North)

Halifax Town 2, Rochdale 3
Lincoln City 5, Barrow 0
Port Vale 3, New Brighton 2
Rotherham United 0, Carlisle U. 1
Tranmere 2, Doncaster Rovers 0

Scottish League

Wrexham 6, Hartlepools 3

—Reuter.

FARR RANKED BELOW SCHMELING

New York, Sept. 13.

Tommy Farr, the British heavyweight champion who was narrowly defeated on points by Joe Louis last month, has been named number two challenger to the Brown Bomber's world heavyweight title, according to the National Boxing Association's latest official world boxing ratings.

Max Schmeling, the German champion, who knocked out Louis last year, ranks first.—Reuter.

NO MAJOR LEAGUE GAMES

New York, Sept. 13.

There were no major league baseball games to-day, games scheduled between the Reds and Cardinals, Cubs and Pirates having been previously played. In the American league there were no games scheduled.

MIDDLESEX COLLAPSE BEFORE YORKSHIRE

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Sept. 13.

Middlesex are in a bad way in their Challenge match against Yorkshire at the Oval.

After the Champions had knocked up the respectable total of 401, of which Hutton was responsible for 121, Middlesex had lost six wickets for only 63 at the close of play to-day.—Reuter.

Turkey has submitted her candidacy for a semi-permanent seat on the League of Nations Council.

Beware of HONGKONG FOOT
—Use reliable Absorbine Jr.
If your feet itch between the toes—if the skin is cracked or scaly—apply Absorbine Jr. It kills the tiny germs that cause this serious infection. Absorbine Jr. is cooling, soothing, yet powerfully antiseptic. It heals the feet, keeps them healthy.
Keep a bottle handy.
ABSORBINE JR.
For years has relieved sore muscles, muscular aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions.
Sales Agents: Muller, Maclean & Co., Inc.
51 Canton Road Telephone 15495

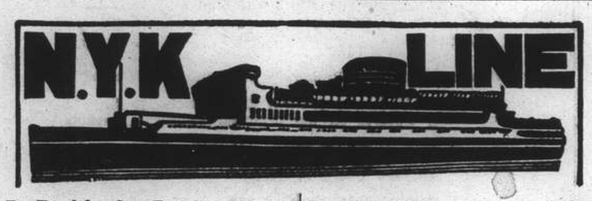
ZENITH LONG DISTANCE RADIO
TRADE MARK REG.
Own a Zenith Radio at the present eventful time, as it will bring you all local and foreign news.
Price from $105 upward
Business hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY
Successors
276 Kiangse Road, near Nanking Road Telephone 10868

AIR-COOLED
Ye Olde Night Club
DINNERS MUSIC DANCING
Open until 11.15 p.m.
815 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 71609

G.E.C.
THE LARGEST BRITISH MANUFACTURERS OF
EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
BUSINESS AS USUAL
Hours:—
9.00 A.M.—12.00 NOON
2.00 P.M.—5.00 P.M.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., OF CHINA, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
Representing
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., OF ENGLAND
23/27 Ningpo Road, Shanghai
Telephone 16825
HONGKONG
2 Queen's Building
TIENTSIN
202 Taku Road

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N.Y.K LINE



To Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Kobe and Yokohama
Leave Shanghai

To Vancouver and Seattle (From Kobe)
HIYE MARU ..... Sept. 18
HEIAN MARU ..... Oct. 4

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore

To South American (West Coast Ports) (From Kobe)

To Kobe and Yokohama

To Nagasaki and Kobe (Rapid Express Service)
NAGASAKI MARU ..... Sept. 17
SHANGHAI MARU ..... Sept. 19
NAGASAKI MARU ..... Sept. 23
SHANGHAI MARU ..... Sept. 27

To Aden, Naples, Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam via Hongkong, Straits and Colombo
Leave Shanghai

To Hamburg via Port Sudan, Alexandria and Casablanca

To Liverpool

To Bombay

To Hongkong

To Australian Ports via Manila (From Hongkong)
ATSUTA MARU ..... Sept. 25

To Moji and Kobe

For Passage or Freight apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**
31 The Bund
Tel. 12842 After Office Hours 18885
General Passenger Agents of Cunard-White Star, Ltd.

PASSAGE FARES
Shanghai to London

Class	Single	Return
A	£88	£154
B	£68	£119
C	£64	£112

Passenger Office
21-23 French Bund

Butterfield & Swire
Agents
Telephone 82020

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE
REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SAILINGS

19 Sept.—ANTENOR		17 Oct.—HECTOR†		31 Oct.—MENESTHEUS	
Marseilles London Rotterdam Glasgow	via Aden	Marseilles London Rotterdam Glasgow	via Aden	Marseilles London Rotterdam Hamburg Glasgow	via Aden

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS

5 Oct.—EURYBATES*	24 Oct.—ATREUS
Havre Liverpool Bromborough Glasgow	Liverpool Bromborough

*Cargo steamer with limited Passenger Accommodation.
† "A" Class Passenger vessel
‡ Motor vessel with limited recently modernised Passenger Accommodation.

SERVICE OUTWARD

AJAX	Part Cargo for Shanghai discharged at	HONGKONG
AJAX	" " " " "	SINGAPORE
MARON	" " " " "	HONGKONG
MARON	" " " " "	SINGAPORE
MENELAUS	" " " " "	HONGKONG
MENELAUS	" " " " "	SINGAPORE

LLOYD TRIESTINO

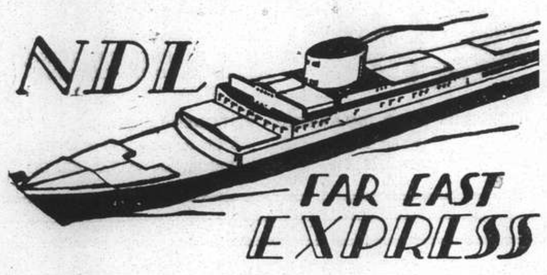
s.s. "CONTE BIANCAMANO"
TO GENOA Via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Massowah, Port Said, Naples.

TENDERS conveying outgoing passengers to s.s. "CONTE BIANCAMANO" will leave the Customs Jetty on
Tuesday the 14th inst. at 7 a.m. sharp
Only light baggage allowed.
Admittance on board against production of passage ticket.
No visitors allowed on tenders.

FARES TO HONGKONG

1st Class	2nd Class	2nd Econ.	3rd Class
£9.0.0.	£6.0.0	£4.0.0.	£2.10.0

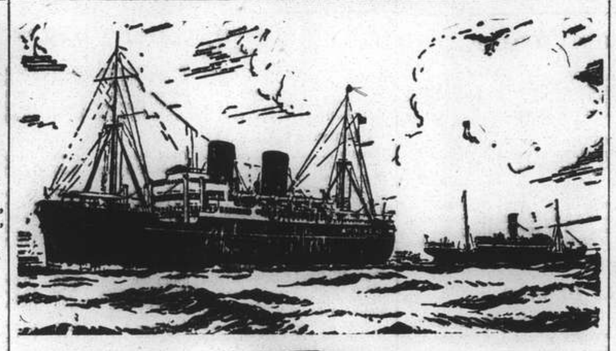
On Deck With food $35.00
On Deck Without food $25.00



SS. "SCHARNHORST"
will sail for Genoa, Southampton, Rotterdam and Bremen via ports
from Kobe on September 21st
from Hongkong on September 26th
Subject to alteration
Passages for embarkation at Kobe or Hongkong may be booked at Shanghai.

MELCHERS & CO.
General Agents:
Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen
210 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



B. I. P&O E.&A.

(Incorporated in England—by Royal Charter)
Direct Fortnightly Mail Steamers (under contract with H.M. Govt.)

TO BOMBAY, MARSEILLES and LONDON
Via Hongkong, Straits and Ceylon

			Tonnage				Tonnage
Sept.	28	CORFU	15,000	Nov.	9	COMORIN	15,000
					23	RANCHI	17,000
Oct.	5	*SOMALI	7,000				
	12	†NALDERA	16,000				
	26	†CARTHAGE	15,000				

*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp. †not calling Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
To CALCUTTA via PORTS

	Leave Shanghai For Japan	Leave Hongkong
SHIRALA		Sept. 11
TILAWA		Sept. 25
SANTHIA		Oct. 9

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.
FAST MAIL SERVICE
SHANGHAI TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
Via Japan, Hongkong and Rabaul

Australia and New Zealand for a healthy and cheap holiday. Your money is worth 25% more. Variations of climate to suit all, with surfing, fishing and shooting second to none.

Steamers	Commanders	Lv. Shanghai via Japan	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Sydney
NANKIN	T. J. Mills		Oct. 2	Oct. 21
NELLORE	H. C. G. Strafford	Oct. 8	Oct. 30	Nov. 18

Taking Passengers and Cargo Direct from Shanghai or Transhipping via Hongkong

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route—and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Mackinnon, Mackenzie, & Co.
27 The Bund (Ewo Building) Telephone 11428

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
9 Av. Edward VII
Tel. 82034

FRENCH MAIL SERVICE KOBE, MARSEILLES
via Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti and Port-Said

SS. D'ARTAGNAN
Will sail from Kobe for Woosung on Sept. 14
Will arrive at Woosung on Sept. 16
Will leave Woosung for Marseilles on Sept. 17
For all information apply to the Company's Offices
9 Avenue Edward VII, 1st Floor

WILHELMSEN LINES

OUTWARDS
ms. TALLEYRAND ..... Due Shanghai Oct. 11

HOMEWARD DIRECT FOR
Tripoli, Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Scandinavia
ms. TOURCOING ..... 9,591 tons ..... Oct. 14
Through Bills of Lading for Baltic and Scandinavian Ports.
Optional Bills of Lading for U.K. Ports
For freight and passage, please apply to the
Agents : O. THORESEN & CO.
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 11881-11886

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
SHIPPING NEWS
Vessels Calling Shanghai Temporarily Suspended

OUTWARD VESSELS LATEST MOVEMENTS:
mv. "LEVERKUSEN" left Singapore Sept. 11
mv. "RUHR" Passed Suez Aug. 30
ss. "WILLESDEN" Passed Suez Sept. 5
mv. "BURGENLAND" left Rotterdam Sept. 7

Through-tickets Far East/America/Europe issued
Subject to Alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE
20 Canton Road FILIALE SHANGHAI Tel. 18709

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

CONNECT WITH PRESIDENT LINERS IN HONGKONG OR JAPAN

KOBE

Steamer	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Kobe	Steamer	Leave Kobe	Arrive U.S.
ss. Shanghai Maru	Sept. 19	Sept. 21	ss. Pres. Coolidge	Sept. 23	Oct. 6
ss. Chenonceux	Sept. 22	Sept. 24	ss. Pres. Jackson	Sept. 30	Oct. 13
ss. Shanghai Maru	Sept. 26	Sept. 28	"	"	"
To be announced			ss. Pres. Wilson	Oct. 11	Oct. 26
"			ss. Pres. Jefferson	Oct. 14	Oct. 27

HONGKONG

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Hongkong		Leave Hongkong	Arrive U.S.
ss. D'Artagnan	Sept. 17	Sept. 19	ss. Pres. Jackson	Sept. 25	Oct. 13
ss. Antenor	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	ss. Pres. Garfield	Sept. 26	via Suez
To be announced			ss. Pres. Wilson	Oct. 6	Oct. 26
"			ss. Pres. Jefferson	Oct. 9	Oct. 27

AMERICAN MAIL LINE
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

51 CANTON ROAD TEL. 15309

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

From EUROPE	To EUROPE
ms. TAMARA .....Arr. Oct. 22	ms. NANKING ....Sailing Oct. 22
ms. PEIPING .....Arr. Nov. 22	ms. TAMARA ....Sailing End Nov.
ms. NEWBUILDING ..Arr. Dec. 14	ms. PEIPING .....Sailing End Dec.

HOMEWARD BOUND VESSELS CALL AT
Tripoli, Algiers, Oran, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Oslo and Gothenburg
Cargo accepted to other ports on through B/L with transhipment

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
HAMILTON HOUSE *Agents* TELEPHONE 11330

East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
of Copenhagen

Outwards from European Continental Ports

MS. "INDIA" — Shanghai cargo discharged Hongkong.

MS. "JAVA" — Shanghai cargo will be discharged Manila.

Agency of
THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Telephnoe 15055 17 Canton Road

NOTICE

Due to the emergency situation in Shanghai **Shippers** are notified that none of our liners will call at Shanghai until further notice to the contrary.

Consignees are notified that cargo destined to Shanghai will be returned to ports of shipment, or discharged at any other ports or places subject to the terms and conditions of the Bills of Lading.

Owners of Cargo stored in our Yangtszepoo Wharf are notified that the Service of Receiving and Delivery of Goods is suspended until further notice.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Office having been temporarily closed, please address letters c/o Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 20 Canton Road, Telephone 43803.

Holland East-Asia Line
of the United Netherlands Navigation Company
FAR EASTERN FREIGHT SERVICE
OUTWARD
From Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Amsterdam and Rotterdam

	Due to Arrive
S.S. SEROOSKERK	Discharged her Shanghai cargo at Manila.

HOMEWARD
to
ADEN/PORT SAID
Genoa/Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg and Bremen

	Due to Sail
S.S. SEROOSKERK	Due to sail from Hongkong Oct. 11

Through Bs/L issued to all Mediterranean and all North Continental Ports. Optional Bs/L issued to United Kingdom/Continental Ports.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.

Shanghai/Genoa £56
Shanghai/Rotterdam/London £60

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN AGENTSCHAP SHANGHAI N.V.
183 Szechuen Road
Brunner Mond Building
General Agents
Telephone 16247-6-5-4 (4 lines)

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

Announcing

CONNECTING SHIP

Leave Shanghai	Shanghai Maru	Sept. 19
Arrive Nagasaki	Shanghai Maru	Sept. 20
Arrive Kobe	Shanghai Maru	Sept. 21

for

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA
Leaves Nagasaki September 21
Leaves Kobe September 23
Leaves Yokohama September 25
for
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER
For full information and literature apply to

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road **Telephone 19490**

By "DUTCH MAILS" To EUROPE
via Bali and Java *or* via Singapore

(Shanghai-Java by J.C.J.L.) (Shanghai-Singapore by "Interchange" Line)

	Tonnage	Leave Batavia	Leave Singapore	Arrive Genoa/Marseilles
ms. Johan v. Oldenbarnevelt	19,100	Sept. 22	Sept. 24	Oct. 12
ss. Slamat	12,000	Sept. 29	Oct. 1	Oct. 19
ss. Johan de Witt	11,000	Oct. 13	Oct. 15	Nov. 3
ms. Indrapoera	12,000	Oct. 20	Oct. 22	Nov. 9
ms. Marnix v. St. Aldegonde	19,200	Nov. 3	Nov. 5	Nov. 23
ms. Baloeran	17,000	Nov. 10	Nov. 12	Nov. 30
ms. Christiaan Huygens	16,000	Nov. 24	Nov. 26	Dec. 14
ms. Sibajak	13,500	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 21
ms. Johan v. Oldenbarnevelt	19,100	Dec. 15	Dec. 17	Jan. 4 1938
ms. Dempo	17,000	Dec. 22	Dec. 24	Jan. 11
		1938	1938	
ss. Johan de Witt	11,000	Jan. 5	Jan. 7	Jan. 26
ms. Indrapoera	12,000	Jan. 12	Jan. 14	Feb. 1
ms. Marnix v. St. Aldegonde	19,200	Jan. 26	Jan. 28	Feb. 15
ms. Baloeran	17,000	Feb. 2	Feb. 4	Feb. 22
ms. Christiaan Huygens	16,000	Feb. 16	Feb. 18	Mar. 8

SINGAPORE—GENOA/MARSEILLES 18 DAYS

For further particulars apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN AGENTSCHAP SHANGHAI N.V.
133 SZECHUEN ROAD TELEPHONE: 16247

"Glen" and "Shire" Lines
Joint Services to and from the United Kingdom, Continent, etc.

Inward Cargo for Shanghai
m.v. "GLENAPP" Part cargo for Shanghai discharged at Hongkong, balance at Singapore

Vessels due to sail from Shanghai
m.v. "GLENAPP" ..... Sept. 24
For London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Antwerp, via Straits, Loading dates approximate and subject to alteration without notice

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. *Passenger and Loading Agents* Telephone 15290
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE *Discharging Agents* Telephone 82020

D. K. K.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE
Connecting with South Manchuria and Trans-Siberian Railway
Shortest route between Europe and Far East

S.S. DAIREN MARU S.S. DAIREN MARU
S.S. HOTEN MARU S.S. HOTEN MARU
S.S. TSINGTAO MARU S.S. TSINGTAO MARU

For Passage and Freight apply to:
DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

Express Service
Shanghai—37 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
M.V. "TRITON" not calling Shanghai
NEXT SAILING
M.V. "TAI PING" sailing 22 October
Special Accommodation for Silk, Refrigerated Cargo and Oil in Bulk
For Freight and Passage Rates apply
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

POSITIONS VACANT

TYPIST, young foreigner, lady or gentleman, capable of taking dictation of literary work, with own typewriter, wanted after office hours. Please reply indicating salary expected. Box 910, N.C.D.N. -1912

FRENCH lady or gentleman, well-educated, if possible with literary experience, wanted at once for translation from German and English into French. Please address Box 909, N.C.D.N. -1911

JUNIOR stenographer with good knowledge of figures required for old-established British company. Address Box 903, N.C.D.N. 9725

WANTED: Ladies aged 35 and over willing to take part in delightful entertainment programme. Farren, Telephone 23113. -1916

POSITIONS WANTED

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of three dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.50.

YOUNG lady, steno-typist and office assistant, speaks Chinese. Moderate salary. Address Box 908, N.C.D.N. -1910

YOUNG man speaks fluent English, Japanese, Russian, requires position, any capacity. Interpreter, guide. Telephone 70357, Alec. -1891

PUBLIC stenographer, British, undertakes work in/around vicinity Hamilton House. Apply Apartment 415. Strictly private and confidential. -1907

UNIVERSITY graduate, Chinese, qualified accountant, manager, 18 years executive experience, imports, exports, banking, manufacturing, Initiative. Trustworthy. Seeks employment. Excellent references. Address Zee, 445 Jessfield Road. -1838

GOVERNESS, educated, age 27, desires position, no objection to outport. Excellent references. Box 869, N.C.D.N. -1767

POSITION in any capacity desired by experienced clerk, Chinese, with good knowledge of Chinese, English, typewriting and accounting. Good references. Address Box 846, N.C.D.N. -1721

STENOTYPIST, office assistant, several languages, ready for immediate temporary work. Telephone 75360 or Box 892, N.C.D.N. -1664

YOUNG girl stenotypist, perfect French and English, fair knowledge of German and Italian, seeks position. Address Box 886, N.C.D.N. -1651

PUBLIC stenographer, male, expert, fast, accurate, confidential, excellent references, moderate terms. Telephone 70859. -1740

FIRMS requiring foreign labour during the present crisis may obtain their requirements by telephoning to 18833, or call on Read Cooper & Company, 650 Szechuen Road. We have the following men available: Motor car drivers, engineers, mechanics, electricians, Marine officers, ordinary labourers. 9636

EDUCATIONAL

GERMAN lessons by qualified teacher, in groups also. Please address Box 911, N.C.D.N. -1913

GREGG School of Business. Shanghai's Premier Academy. Special Shorthand and Business Course during Emergency, $25 monthly. 55 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. 9723

PIANO lessons by experienced gentleman teacher. Visiting pupils' homes. $10 monthly, once weekly. Box 904, N.C.D.N. -1897

THE SHANGHAI Business College, Arnhold Building, 320 Szechuen Road. Classes as usual. Many successes. Shorthand, Typing, English, Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Enrol now. Our Vice-Principal is better and again in office. Fees reduced. S. C. Potter, Fellow of several British qualifying societies, F.R.S.A., F.R. Econ. S., Principal. Miss M. Cock, A.C.I., (British), Vice-Principal. Telephone 17733. -1792

FRENCH lessons at pupils' residences by gentleman teacher. Conversation, writing. Quick results. Address Box 801, N.C.D.N. -1649

ENGLISH teacher wanted to coach English, mathematics and general subjects. State qualification, experience etc. Address Box 890, N.C.D.N. -1660

FRENCH lady holding diploma, gives French lessons, twice a week, twenty dollars monthly. Box 854, N.C.D.N. -1744

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ENGLISHMAN proceeding East Africa via Colombo desires agencies. Prepared to undertake commissions of commercial or private nature. Address Box 907, N.C.D.N. -1905

SHANGHAI publication with extensive and valuable advertising connections for sale at great sacrifice, as personal affairs compel owner to leave immediately. Address Box 891, N.C.D.N -1863

WANTED TO PURCHASE

WANTED by amateur photographer copies of 8 mm cinema scenes taken of local hostilities, for cash. Address Box 888, N.C.D.N. -1853

MINIATURE camera. State model and price. Address Box 887, N.C.D.N. -1852

MOTOR CARS & CYCLES

FOR SALE, Ford roadster, 1929. Good running order. Cash $300. Address Box 906, N.C.D.N. -1900

WANTED for cash, Plymouth or Chevrolet coupe, 1934 or later. Must be cheap. Reply Box 905, N.C.D.N. -1899

DODGE sedan less than year old, like new, with Philco radio, $2,900 cash. Telephone 77450. -1894

ROVER 12 h.p. 2-seater, economical, excellent condition, smart appearance, new battery, tyres, bargain $550. Jones, Gordon Road Police Station. -1866

OFFICE CARS

DICKEY seat lift, three times daily, French Concession/Bund, $10, to punctual people only. Telephone 19103 after 9 a.m. -1901

LIFT available in closed car from Petain or Joffre to Bund. Telephone 72491. -1889

ANIMALS

FOUND Route Ferguson, plucked Scottie dog, tartan collar, right back leg lame. Telephone Palmer 71220. -1918

DOGS boarded, $15 monthly. Training School for Dogs, 1866 Avenue Haig, between Avenue Joffre/Hungjao Road. -1861

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD

FURNISHED south room, verandah, garden. Board optional. Modern conveniences. 1522 Bubbling Well, House 14, Telephone 36105. -1902

LARGE south room with balcony, all modern conveniences, for single person. 885 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 72158. -1868

NICELY furnished, bright, airy, small/large rooms with balconies. South exposure. Moderate rates. 114 Route Grouchy. -1896

106 Peking Road. Live down-town and save expenses. Large/small comfortably furnished rooms, private baths. -1665

FURNISHED, two-roomed steam-heated flat, overlooking Bund. Private entrance, all conveniences, lift. Apartment 502, 12 Rue Consulat. Telephone 81780. -1885

FURNISHED bedroom, bathroom, balcony, $60 including hot/cold water, light, heating, telephone, attendance. 1522/20 Bubbling Well Road. -1872

COMFORTABLE, large, furnished rooms, modern conveniences, reasonable rent. 12 Rue du Consulat, Flat 301, Telephone 83316. -1869

TWO large bed-sitting rooms with bathrooms attached. English family. Situated French Concession upper Joffre. Box 885, N.C.D.N. -1847

ROOMS WITH BOARD

COMFORTABLE one, two south rooms, enclosed verandah, excellent food, 993 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 602. -1908

689-691 RUE Ratard (near Avenue du Roi Albert) one large room, with private entrance, enclosed verandah and private bathroom, also one small room with private bathroom. Mrs. A. Dorf. Telephone 74243. -1898

MIDWAY Lodge. Lane 215, House 22-24 Medhurst Road. Single/double rooms facing south. Excellent table, reasonable rates, quiet locality. Under British management. Telephone 33278. 1890

BARNETT House, 44 Carter Road. 41 Lane. Double/single rooms. Private bathrooms. Reasonable rent. With food. Telephone 30226. -1895

NORFOLK House, 20/8 Seymour Road, near Avenue Foch, to let one single room facing south with bathroom attached. Excellent food. -1747

10-70-72 Carter Road, Lane 41. Large one small room, modern sanitation. Good food. Mrs. Philbey, Telephone 31912. -1666

427 Yu Yuen Road. Single/double south facing rooms. Excellent food. Very safe and quiet locality. Telephone 22091, Mrs. Cooke. -1660

AVENUE Hall. Double and single steam-heated rooms, private baths, good cooking, supervised by Mrs. Falkenstein. 1434 Avenue Road. Telephone 30244. -1836

THE VILLAS, 969 Avenue Foch, convenient 9/1 bus, desirable accommodation. Telephone Mrs. Fisher 75433. -1840

"AVONDALE House", Lane 1220/1 Avenue Road, steam-heated, double/single rooms, facing south, private bathrooms, tennis court. -1748

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

TWO-roomed apartment with telephone, arcola, off Avenue Haig, $85, including taxes and water. Furniture and fittings may be taken over at reasonable price. Address Post Office Box 2090. -1904

MODERN, two-roomed apartment, unfurnished, French Concession, west, $65, to let. Apply during office hours, 1393 Avenue Joffre or Telephone 76859. -1914

NESTHOUSE Apartments—Lane 30, House 3, Nanyang Road, Apartment 2, available October, Apartments 3 and 4 for immediate occupation, 1 and 2-room apartments with bathroom, kitchen, public telephone, frigidaire, at reduced rentals. Apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 9438

TO LET, Wayfoong House, 220 Szechuen Road. Single and two-roomed self-contained flats, each flat being equipped with all modern conveniences. For further particulars kindly apply to Engineer's Office. Room 110. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 12 The Bund. 9437

FURNISHED HOUSES

TO LET immediately for 3 months or more, on moderate terms, fully furnished detached house with garage, garden and servants. Apply Post Office Box 422. 9731

FOR SALE or rent, attractive, fully-furnished house, Columbia Circle. Address Box 813, N.C.D.N. 9593

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

N.Z. Perpetual Forests, five fully-paid shares, 1933 Class £30 each. Box 900, N.C.D.N. -1892

LADIES handkerchiefs, 30 cents dozen; chair back sets, 35 cents; guest towels, $1 half dozen; lace gloves, 50 cents. Many latest laces and linens sold at and below cost. Lace & Linen Syndicate. 114 Peking Road (First Floor) Telephone 17685. 9639

FOR SALE, bedroom, sitting room and dining room suite, first-class condition, for cash. Can be seen anytime. Flat 3, 343 Avenue Haig. -1839

RADIOS

FOR skilled workmanship call b2392 American Radio Repair, 1549 Bubbling Well Road. 9416

RADIOS promptly repaired. Telephone 13750. Ask for Mr. Stewart. American Radio Equipment Company. Our method saves you 50%. 9695

HOUSE SERVANTS

ADVERTISER, leaving, highly recommends amah for baby or missy work. Telephone 70323, number one boy. -1883

BEAUTY CULTURE, ETC.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general and reducing massage, 3—8 p.m. 147 Paul Henry, Apartment 14, third floor, Telephone 77327. 9521

LADY gives massage, manicure. 10-7 p.m. Hamilton House. Apart. 534 5th floor, corner Kiangse/Foochow Roads. 9707

Vessels Leaving

NORTH CHINA COAST

SHUNTIEN Sept. 17. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—From French Bund on Friday, 17th at noon. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire. Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 17-9

WILH. WILHELMSEN LINES

MS. TUNGSHA—From Oslo via Ports

CARGO FOR DELIVERY AT SHANGHAI AND FOR TRANSHIPMENT HERE.

Consignees are hereby notified that, owing to the present hostilities, it is impossible to discharge this vessel at Shanghai. The MV. Tungsha will, therefore, discharge at Singapore at consignees' sole risk and expense, whereby all the obligations of the vessel, her Owners, Master, and Agents, will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms of the company's Bill of Lading.

Consignees should, therefore, apply for delivery of their cargo to the Company's Agents at Singapore, Messrs. Boustead & Co., Ltd.

O. THORESEN & CO., *Agents.*
9706

THE CHINA YEAR BOOK

No effort has been spared to make the CHINA YEAR BOOK of definite value as a work of reference with revision up to the date of issue. The Statistics and Documents included in this issue under one cover will undoubtedly save valuable time to those seeking reliable information respecting China.

Price $18. Postage: China 30 cts., abroad $1.20

At all booksellers and from the publishers

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OFFICE
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI

Vessels Leaving

SOUTH CHINA COAST

KANCHOW Sept. 15. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Wednesday, 15th at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire. Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 15-9

HSIN PEKING Sept. 15. NINGPO.—From French Bund on Wednesday, 15th at 2 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire. Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 15-9

SUIYANG Sept. 18. HONGKONG via CANTON.—From French Bund on Saturday, 18th at noon. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire. Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 18-9

THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD

THIS is the weekly edition of the North-China Daily News for readers abroad and in the outports. Most of its matter is news relating to China. It reaches nearly all officials and foreign residents in the interior. It has been published since 1850.

Subscription Rate $18 per annum (postage free in China or Japan)

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OFFICE
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI

Going Home?

Remember to advise us of your home address to substitute the *North-China Herald* for the *North-China Daily News*. Including postage $7.50 per quarter to any address in Europe or America. Telephone 11055 (Circulation).

Post Office Notices

Date and Destination	Per	Reg.	Ord.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.			
River Ports	Truck Service	9.30	10.00
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	10.00	10.30
Japan Korea Formosa	Nagasaki M.	17.30	18.00
Foochow	Truck Service	18.30	19.00
Wenchow	Truck Service	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, Sept. 16.			
Ningpo	Underta	9.00	9.30
River Ports	Truck Service	9.30	10.00
Manila Aust. N.Z. S.S. (Y) India Suez Europe	D'Artagnan	15.00	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	D'Artagnan	15.30	16.00
Tsingtao Chefoo Tientsin	Leesang X	17.30	18.00
Foochow	Truck Service	18.30	19.00
Wenchow	Truck Service	18.30	19.00
FRIDAY, Sept. 17.			
T'tao Wei'wei Chefoo T'tsin	Shuntien	8.30	9.00
River Ports	Truck Service	9.30	10.00
Ningpo	Hsin Peking X	10.00	10.30
Manila Aust. N.Z. S.S. India Suez Europe via Suez	Antenor A	17.00	18.00
Hongkong and Canton	Antenor	17.30	18.00
Amoy via Hongkong	Antenor	17.30	18.00
Foochow	Truck Service	18.30	19.00
Wenchow	Truck Service	18.30	19.00

REMARKS :—**For Europe :** Via Suez and via Pacific per available steamer.
Next air mails will be closed as follows :—
China-Hanoi-Marseilles Air Mail Service per available steamer to Hongkong for transmission via Canton.
Imperial Airways and Qantas Airways Services (Hongkong-Penang-London and Hongkong-Penang-Singapore-Australia) per available steamer to Hongkong.
Hongkong-San Francisco Air Mail Service per available steamer to Hongkong.
Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Bandoeng-Amsterdam) per available steamer to Singapore.
Regular train mail services :—
Light mails for or via N.S.R., T.P.R., Lunghai Kiaotsi and Pinghan Lines close at 10.00 daily.
Light mails for or via ports along S.H.N.R. for the time being close daily at 19.00 by truck to Kashing for further transmission by train.
Domestic air mail services :—
For or via C.N.A.C. planes on Nanking-Kiukiang-Hankow-Chungking-Chengtu Lines close at 10.00 daily by truck and train to Nanking for further transmission.
For or via Eurasia Aviation Corporation planes on (1) Sian-Hongkong Line, (2) Sian-Kunming Line, (3) Sian-Kweisui Line and (4) Sian-Kaolan Line close daily at 10.00 by truck and train to Nanking for further transmission.
A Parcel mail for S. S., Gt. Britain and other countries closes at 16.00 on 17th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Y Superscribed correspondence.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers in Securities and Commodities

Daily New York and London Stock Exchange Service
Commodity Futures on the principal American markets

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange

Correspondents for
HAYDEN, STONE & CO., AND J. E. SWAN & CO., NEW YORK
Telephone 11200 *Cable Address:* SWANSTOCK
SASSOON HOUSE, SHANGHAI
Branch Offices: Hongkong and Manila

S. E. Levy & Co.

Shanghai....Manila....Hongkong....Singapore

Members:
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE

Correspondents for
WHITE, WELD & CO., NEW YORK

BROKERS IN SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES

CORRESPONDENTS FOR:
CARL M. LOEB & CO.
NEW YORK

WHITE, WHITE & CO.

MEMBERS OF:
N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., MONTREAL.

TELEPHONE 13150—45 KIUKIANG ROAD

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
All Classes of Insurance
E. LESTER ARNOLD, Manager for China
Telephone 13407 (4 lines) 17 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

Weather, Time and Tide

Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1937 (11th day of 8th moon)	SICCAWEI Sept. 13 16.00	SICCAWEI Sept. 13 21.00	SICCAWEI Sept. 14 4.00	SICCAWEI Sept. 14 9.00	GUTZLAFF Sept. 14 9.00	GUTZLAFF Sept. 14 14.00
Barometer inches	29.89	29.90	29.82	29.89	—	—
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.01	—0.07	—0.12	—0.06	—	—
at 32 F. (" 12 hrs.)	—0.05	—0.05	—0.07	—0.01	—	—
Wind (direction)	SE	ESE	SE	NNW	—	—
" (miles per hour)	7.4	7.4	7.4	9.3	—	—
Temperature (Fahr.)	79.°2	72.°7	70.°9	72.°7	—	—
Humidity	73	98	97	92	—	—
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	0.04	0.75	0.34	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report September 13	Mean 1937	24 hours variation	Previous average same period (64 years)
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.92	—0.03	29.91
Temp. Min. 65.°5 Max. 88.°5	77.°0	+1.°4	73.°4
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	25.22	0.12	36.23

Date	15/9	16/9	17/9	18/9	19/9	20/9	21/9	22/9	23/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.37	5.37	5.38	5.39	5.40	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.42
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.02	18.00	17.58	17.57	17.56	17.55	17.53	17.51	17.50
Moon rises at Shanghai	14.40	15.18	15.56	16.31	17.06	17.42	18.20	19.01	19.47
Moon sets at Shanghai	0.35	1.31	2.49	3.29	4.30	5.32	6.36	7.42	8.50
Flood makes Shanghai	18.00	19.26	20.30	21.15	21.50	22.21	22.45	23.14	23.47
Ebb. makes Shanghai	23.15	13.22	14.07	14.45	15.15	15.49	16.22	16.54	17.30
H.W. at Woosung Bar	7.20	8.54	10.01	10.50	11.28	00.01	0.34	13.08	13.43

BANKS

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Est. Amsterdam 1824)
BANKERS
Head-Office : AMSTERDAM
Head-Office for the East : BATAVIA
Shanghai Office : Sassoon House, The Bund 20
72 Branches in Holland, the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED
J. DE WILDE, *Manager*

華僑銀行有限公司
OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
120 Kiukiang Road
CAPITAL:
AUTHORISED Sts. Currency $40,000,000
PAID-UP Sts. Currency $10,000,000
Successors To
The Ho Hong Bank, Ltd.
The Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.
Head Office—SINGAPORE
Branches and Correspondents At Principal Cities of the World
Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.

東亞銀行
THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Head Office: HONGKONG
Shanghai Branch: 229 SZECHUEN ROAD
AUTHORISED CAPITAL $10,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 5,598,600
RESERVE FUND 2,350,000
UNDIVIDED PROFIT 425,000
Correspondents in all principal cities of the world. Every description of banking business transacted. Safe deposit boxes to rent. Terms on application.
C. L. TAN, *Manager.*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.
(Affiliated to the Societe Generale de Belgique)
CAPITAL : Frs. 30,000,000
Head Office : BRUSSELS
Branches :
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG
Correspondents in all parts of the world.
H. LAMBERT, *General Manager.*

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)
CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y.100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y.134,400,000
Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND
Branches:
Alexandria, Bangkok, Batavia, Berlin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Dairen, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Hsinking, Karachi, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Moji, Mukden, Nagasaki, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, Otaru, Paris, Peiping, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, Samarang, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, (Marunouchi), Yingkow, Tsingtao
K. YABUKI, *Manager*

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1853)
CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE £3,000,000
Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund
Head Office: 38 Bishopsgate, London
Agencies and Branches:
Alor Star (Malay States), Amritsar, Batavia, Bombay, Bangkok, Calcutta, Canton, Cawnpore, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Iloilo, Ipoh, Kiang, Karachi, Kobe, Kuala Lumpur (Malay States), Kuching (Sarawak), Madras, Manila, Medan, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, Samarang, Seremban, Shanghai, Singapore, Sitiawan (Malay States), Sourabaya, Tientsin, Taiping, Tongkah (Bhuket), Tsingtao, Yokohama, Zamboanga (Philippine Islands)
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents in all parts of the world.
The Bank undertakes to act as Executor and Trustee in approved cases.
R. D. MURRAY, *Manager*

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of Members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)
CAPITAL
Authorised $50,000,000
Issued and fully-paid-up $20,000,000
Hongkong Currency
Reserve Fund $10,000,000
Sterling Reserve Fund £6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000
Head Office: HONGKONG
Board of Directors
G. Miskin, Esq.—Chairman
Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson, Deputy Chairman
J. K. Bousfield, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
J. R. Masson, Esq.
K. S. Morrison, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson.
T. E. Pearce, Esq.
A. L. Shields, Esq.
Chief Manager
SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN
Branches and Agencies
Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen, Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Iloilo, Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon (Hongkong), Kuala-Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Muar (Johore), Mukden, New York, Peiping, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sungei-Patani, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yokohama
London Branch:
9 GRACECHURCH STREET, E. C. 3
Shanghai Branch: 12 THE LUND
Sub-Agency: 65 BROADWAY
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
LOCAL BILLS discounted.
Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Africa, America, Australia, China, Europe, India and Japan.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to rent. Terms on application.
SAVINGS BANK OFFICE
Accounts kept in Dollars Local Currency.
Deposits of less than $1 will not be received. Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor
Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.
The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand.
Depositors will be provided with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.
Savings Bank accounts also kept in Sterling and U.S. Dollars. Terms on application.
Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays 10 a.m. to noon.
A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager*

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELSBANK, N. V.
255 KIANGSE ROAD, CORNER OF KIUKIANG ROAD
Head Office:
Amsterdam, Holland
Sub-Offices in Holland
The Hague and Rotterdam
Head Office for the Netherlands East Indies
BATAVIA, JAVA
Branches:
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES:—
Ampenan, Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Cheribon, Djambi, Gorontalo, Macassar, Medan, Menado, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pontianak, Proboling-go, Samarang, Soerabaya, Tegal, Telok-Betong, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.
BRITISH INDIA:—Bombay and Calcutta.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong and Amoy.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—Manila.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.
JAPAN:—Kobe and Tokyo.
C. G. RIEM, *Manager*
SHANGHAI

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

TO LET monthly basis, fully furnished apartment, all conveniences, beautiful house, garden, rent very reasonable; also furnished room with bathroom, view after 10 a.m. 892 Rue Ratard. -1903

3½ roomed flat, French Concession, large verandah, garage, all modern conveniences, beautifully furnished, to be taken for half-year or shared with gentleman. Favourable terms. Box 901, N.C.D.N. -1919

PENTHOUSE flat, French Concession, two rooms, large verandah, to let for two months or longer. Very well furnished, frigidaire, radio, linen, etc. $150 per month, including servants' wages. Responsible party only. Telephone 75247 or 13679. -1915

TO LET, Furnished or unfurnished flats of three rooms. Kinnear Apartment, 105 Kinnear Road, near Jessfield Park, with tennis court, nice roof and ground gardens. All modern conveniences. Moderate rentals. Apply Hsin Heng & Co., Property Department, 160 Avenue Edward VII. Telephone 15660/9. 9434

AVENUE Apartments, nice three-roomed flat to let, furniture to be taken over. Address Box 893, N.C.D.N. or telephone 33164. -1671

OFFICES, SHOPS, GODOWNS

SPACIOUS godown to let, vicinity Jessfield Park. Address Box 902, N.C.D.N. 9722

DESIRABLE offices to let, National City Bank Building, Kiukiang Road. Apply Eric Davies, Room 214, 18 The Bund. 9439

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS
Strictly Prepaid

One insertion	per word	6 cts.
Three insertions	" "	5 cts.
Seven or more	" "	4 cts.
Positions wanted, any number of insertions	"	3 cts.
Front Page	" "	12 cts.

Minimum of 16 words

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "North-China Daily News." 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 707), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

If your RADIO is not O.K. Tel. 71276
BRUNSWICK SHOW ROOM
AVENUE JOFFRE 1222
GUARANTEED WORK

FUMIGATORS
G. H. PARKES & CO.
Tel. 72245 P. O. Box 871

ASK FOR EWO BEER

LONDON AGENTS

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the *North-China Daily News* and the *North-China Herald* will be accepted by Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 6 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3. Street's have copies of the *North-China Herald* on sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd. will quote for advertising space and will accept advertising.

MEDICAL

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND INTERNAL DISEASES
Office hours: 10-1 and 4-6 or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Res. 71133
9655

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
UROLOGY AND SKIN DISEASES
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road (next to the Country Club)
Hours: 8-11 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622
9431

Dr. P. BOURGEIX
Chiropractor
Nervous Diseases
Office now open from 9-12 and 2-6 p.m.
1157 Bubbling Well Road, Apt. 5
First floor. Telephone 30700 -1843

Dr. A. GRADOW, M.D.
Specialist in
UROLOGY AND DERMATOLOGY
During the state of emergency has temporarily moved to
233 NANKING ROAD
Room 519. Telephone 18379
Residence 73665
Hours from 11-1 and 4 to 6 p.m.

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £5,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,594,160
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,594,160
RESERVE 180,000
Shanghai Branch: 28 The Bund
Head Office:
117-122 Leadenhall Street London, E.C.3
West End Branch—London
16 Cockspur Street, S. W. I.
Branches:
Bombay, Calcutta, Calicut, Coimbatore, Colombo, Hongkong, Madras, Pollachi, Shanghai, Singapore
The Bank issues Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques are sold payable throughout the world at current exchange rates and free of commission. Current Deposit Accounts and saving Bank Accounts opened on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under wills and settlements and also undertakes the recovery of British Income Tax.
H. R. C. BOOTH, *Manager*

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
Issuing Bank for French Indo-China Chartered by decrees dated 21st January 1875 and 31st March 1931
CAPITAL ..... Frs. 120,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... Frs. 133,000,000
Head Office:
96 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris
Agencies
Bangkok, Battambang, Cantho, Canton, Djibouti, Fort-Bayard, Haiphong, Hankéou, Hanoi, Hongkong, Hué, Nam-Dinh, Nouméa, Papeete, Peiping, Pnom-Penh, Pondichery, Quinhon, Saigon, Thanhoa, Tourane, Vinh, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yunnanfou
L. CHEVRETTON, *Manager*

MELCHERS & CO.
OVERSEAS-FORWARDING DEPARTMENT
will take care of your cargo which owing to the local state of emergency had to be landed at
HONGKONG
or other ports
RE-SHIPPING, RE-FORWARDING, SELLING AND INSURANCE as per request.
MELCHERS & CO., SHANGHAI
210 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 15566
MELCHERS & CO., HONGKONG
3 Chater Road, Queen's Bldg.
Telegrams: MELCHERSCO

INDO-CHINA S.N. Co., Ltd.
A restricted Coastal Service is being maintained as follows:
To Swatow, Hongkong and Canton
ss. "FAUSANG" sails September 21
ss. "TINGSANG" sails September 21
To Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin
ss. "LEESANG" sails September 18
ss. "CHAKSANG" sails September 24
YANGTSZE SERVICES
From Nanking to Hankow (via ports)
Changsha, Ichang and Chungking
Frequent sailings
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
27 The Bund Tel. 15290